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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
Wedding Cards, Posters,
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Law Cases and Circulars,
Points, Books, Etc.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Milford Haven lies on the extreme western point of England, and is distant from London 235 miles. Passengers, by landing there, instead of at Liverpool, save from eighteen to twenty-four hours.

The shareholders of the Eiffel Tower company have all been reimbursed by a final payment of $20 per share. For the remainder of the term of concession, which has yet twenty years to run, the stockholders will take half the net receipts.

The schooner Maud B. Witherell, Captain McDonald, recently arrived at Provincetown, Mass., "manned" entirely by women, with the exception of the captain, who speaks in the highest terms of the discipline and efficiency of the crew. The vessel is no small boat, but a schooner of 107 tons burden.

The Mohammedans of Lahore, in India, have held a meeting to consider the present ruinous marriage customs by which they are compelled to incur such heavy outlays on the occasion of a marriage that families sometimes remain in debt for generations from this cause. Similar extravagances attend death ceremonies.

Victoria, Australia, has raised the duty on Chinese eggs, in order to protect the threatened industry of the home henneries. If those eggs are anything like the ones the Chinese in California import for their private consumption, says the New York *Tribune*, heaven help the poor appraiser. Think of pickling bad eggs and eating them as a pleasure.

A strange ecclesiastical question arose the other day at Peterborough, England, over the fact that the sexton had committed suicide inside the cathedral. Some zealous dignitary started a theory that, owing to this deed, it would be necessary to reconsecrate the edifice. Oddly enough, no precedent could be discovered, and so after long, heated discussions before the chapter, it was decided that no new consecration was required.

The *Economiste Francais* states that the total number of persons employed in the French manufactories of tobacco is 20,871, of whom 18,311 were women and girls. The average length of service is twelve years, and more than 10 per cent. of the persons so employed have been thirty years or more in the service of the state. The *Economiste Francais* adds that the annual net produce of the tobacco monopoly, after deducting the expenditure, which does not now exceed two and a half millions, has varied for the last few years from fourteen to fifteen millions sterling.

Every lover of nature's noble works will be pleased to hear that the American bison will not be allowed to disappear from the United States, as it was feared by naturalists. It is true that it is to be bred for commercial purposes only, but even this practical view of our buffalo's worth is better than nothing. At any rate, a company, headed by C. J. Jones of Kansas City, has secured a suitable tract of Utah land for the raising of herds of buffaloes. He thinks that there are millions in it. Mr. Armour, of Chicago fame, styles the enterprise one of the greatest of this century, and a blessing to the northern portion of the continent.

For six months or more workmen at a quarry on Lay avenue, St. Louis, have been finding human bones. They are found at a depth of more than a hundred feet, under a deposit of limestone seventy-five feet deep. There are evidences of either a waterway that one time existed on the surface of the earth, or it may have been a subterranean river. At any rate there is every indication of a ditch or water course of some kind, which has been filled with clay, in which the bones are found. It may be that these bones were placed where they are found long before the limestone was formed over the water course. How they came there and to what race the people belonged, are interesting questions for archæologists.

The Indian is beginning to assume an importance in politics which has always been denied him heretofore. If he is of the right age and accepts an allotment of land under a government treaty he may vote, and in this way 20,000 Indians have lately become voters. As a voting citizen the redskin will acquire a new interest in the eyes of the statesmen of the states and territories in which he resides. He will be sought after by candidates and be pretty certain of getting his fill of firewater on every election day. But, facetiously observes the Chicago *Herald*, he must not run for an office. His record would not bear the blaze of light which in the heat of a campaign is always turned upon the character of a candidate. His rivals would lay him out by printing in the party organs a tabulated list of the scalps he had lifted, the horses and cattle he had run off, the ranches he had burned, and all the other discreditable incidents in the career of an active and enterprising Indian. The Indian may vote under certain circumstances, perhaps, but he can't run for any of the offices.

AT CHRISTMAS TIME.

At Christmas time last year
So many friends that are now gone were here!
So many hopes were glowing then unspoken,
So many faiths were strong that now lie broken.
And loving hearts that trusted without fear,
At Christmas time last year.

At Christmas time this year
So many of us find the world so drear
And barren desert wherein blooms no rose,
With mountain peaks surrounding it, whose snows
Have chilled our hearts, and turned life's foliage sere
At Christmas time this year.

At Christmas time next year
Who knows what changing fortunes may be near?
Take courage, then! For night shall turn to day,
From brightening skies the clouds must roll away,
And faith and hope and love shall all be here
At Christmas time next year!

—*Helen M. Winslow.*

A CHRISTMAS FAN.

ELL! it is finished at last. Isn't it a beauty?" The speaker, a pretty and bright-looking girl of eighteen, pushed away her palette, rose from her seat, and standing in the midst of the room, held up with a graceful pose a fan of silk and mother-of-pearl, exquisitely painted.

"Indeed, Eva, it is your masterpiece," said an elderly girl, tall and handsome, as she took the fan and examined it.

A pleased smile lit the pale face of a lady who reclined in a rocking-chair, engaged in the certainly not artistic work of darning linen—fine old linen which told plainly enough that the owners had known "better times."

"I will take it at once to Monsieur Fouquerein," Eva said, turning to a mirror, and beginning to adjust the pretty, gold-brown curls above her smooth forehead. "It wants only three days to Christmas, and he was anxious to get all my work in time. The rest I can finish to-morrow."

And enveloped in a thick veil and mantle, she left the house in which they had lodgings, and tripped lightly down the street to the store of a dealer in "fancy and artistic work," in a fashionable business quarter of the city.

* * * * *

It was Christmas Eve, and the snow was falling without, as Mrs. Belton sat in her cozy dressing-room, looking over a quantity of dainty articles, useful or ornamental, which stewed the table before her.

Opposite her sat a handsome young lady, with a magazine lying open in her lap, idly looking on, and occasionally making a rather sarcastic remark, which seemed not at all to disturb the elder lady—her aunt.

"A terrible bore, this business of presenting Christmas gifts," Mrs. Belton said, as she selected and laid aside several articles. "Such a strain upon one's purse, where one must give; and one cannot well avoid it without an appearance of being mean or stingy."

"Fortunately, you have a way of escaping both alternatives," said the young lady, laughing. "You give what costs you nothing, and so save both purse and reputation."

"I do as others do; and consider it a very commendable course to give away what you don't care to keep, and avoid unnecessary expense. Now, here is this lovely handkerchief, in an expensive and useless fancy box—a Christmas present from Mrs. Jerrold. I happen to know that it was purchased for Mrs. Jerrold herself, who, having more handkerchiefs than she knows what to do with, has kindly bestowed this upon me. Well, it shall go further. I will give it to that pretty Marie Lessing, who sends me flowers, and who, being probably not so well provided with costly gifts, will know how to value it."

"What will you give Mrs. Herrick? She has been very assiduous in taking you out in that elegant new carriage of hers, when you were so ill. She will expect some acknowledgment."

"That is true. I have been thinking of it, but can find nothing here exactly suitable," glancing over the table. "As for her kindness, the obligation is really not on my side. She is pushing her way up, and it was to her advantage my being seen in her carriage. Nevertheless, I must send her a Christmas token."

At this moment a servant entered with a small parcel in her hand, which she handed the young lady.

The latter received it eagerly, but after glancing at the address, passed it, with a disappointed air, to her aunt.

"For me? and in the Major's handwriting," said Mrs. Belton, with a slight flush on her rather faded cheek.

She had been a handsome woman, and was still so when "gotten up to be seen;" and the gallant Major, to whom her hand was pledged, was twenty years her senior.

"Really," she added, as she unsealed the parcel and drew forth an elegant fan, "I must say that the Major displays a great taste in his selection of presents. What a lovely design, and how exquisitely painted! And yet I am disappointed, for I had hoped it was something for you, Eulalie, from Neil. My dear," with a solemn shake of the head, "I begin to fear that you will never succeed there!"

"But I will succeed!" the girl replied, with a sudden, sharp decision of voice and expression. "You will see!"

"I hope so; for, as you know, my heart is set upon this match. Neil Gordon is not rich, but between you there will be enough; and in other respects he is the safest match that I know of—and that is what you most need, Eulalie. If you will be a little less open in your encourment of him, and we can keep him out of the way of that Maynard girl—"

"I don't believe there was anything in it," interrupted Eulalie, hastily. "I don't think he cared for her—a girl who makes her living by painting and music."

"The Maynards are of good family, though poor, and these girls are well educated and ladylike. Neil thinks it nobler in them to prefer not to be dependent upon their relatives. Eva indeed, let me assure you, is a rival not to be despised; and if I had any idea of how things might turn out, I would never have engaged her to paint those water-color sketches last summer. To think of Neil going with her always to select views and act as escort and protector!"

"It was her artfulness, and I believe they have moved to town purposely to throw themselves in his way!" said Miss Eulalie, sharply.

"No, they are too proud for that; but I have taken care to put him on an entirely false trail. And he is not likely to renew his search, since I informed him of what I heard from Wilkins—that Miss Maynard is shortly to marry that clever young country parson, Mr. Boyd. Of course, I did not consider it necessary to mention that the prospective bride is Laura, and not Eva."

The loquacious lady paused in her discourse to renew her examination of the fan—the Christmas offering of the gallant Major.

"What a pity that his judgment did not equal his taste, and prompt him to select something more appropriate to my age. This is too light and youthful for me: and it strikes me now that it would be the very thing for Mrs. Herrick."

"But if the Major should see her with it."

"Nonsense! He could only see it on a close scrutiny, and then would not recognize it. Really it has come just at the right time!"

"Certainly. How Providence does provide!" laughed Eulalie, satirically.

And before an hour had passed, the fan, with an elegant little note from Mrs. Belton, was in the hands of Mrs. Herrick.

"It's perfectly lovely!" said that lady, admiringly. "But what am I to do with so many fans? I have already a score of them for which I have no use. This one, I know, is from Fouquerein's, for I saw it yesterday, and noticed these tiny initials, 'E. L. M.,' among the heartsease. I will take it there, and exchange it for that lovely bonboniere to give to Mrs. De Lancey. If Mrs. Belton ever sees it again, she will imagine it a duplicate."

Later on that Christmas Eve a handsome young man entered the fashionable emporium of M. Fouquerein, and inquired for something appropriate as a Christmas gift for a lady.

Several articles were placed before him, one of which seemed instantly to take his fancy. Ir was a fan of silk and mother-of-pearl, painted in water-colors; and as he closely examined it, his eye detected, half-hidden amid blue forget-me-nots, the tiny initials, E. L. M.

At once before his vision rose a sweet, fair face, with brown eyes, and golden-brown hair shading a pure, white forehead.

How often, in the summer past, they had walked together amid fields and woods, and on the bank of that lovely river whose beauties she had so skillfully sketched!

Then, when he went back to visit her in her rural home she and her family had disappeared—swallowed up in the big city to which they had gone—and not to be found or heard of, until there came to him, from his uncle's widow, the intelligence of her approaching marriage with the young clergyman, of whom he had been somewhat jealous, even though he had, as he fancied, good reason to believe that his own sentiments were understood and reciprocated by the fair girl, who, indeed, had never ceased to think of him, despite his apparent forgetfulness of her.

"Do you know who painted this fan?" Mr. Neil Gordon asked of the polite proprietor, Mons. Fouquerein.

Certainly monsieur knew; but he was unfortunately under obligations not to reveal the name or address of the artist.

"Could the lady paint another such as this—say in time for a New Year's gift?"

"I presume so, monsieur. If monsieur desire, I can at once send an order for a duplicate."

And he obsequiously took the gentleman's address

"How soon can you send it?" the latter inquired.

"At once; in fifteen minutes; so soon as my office boy returns, if that will suit monsieur."

The gentleman left the shop, and secured the first messenger boy he chanced to meet.

For a pecuniary consideration this youth agreed to follow M. Fouquerein's office boy, take the address of the house to which he should go, and immediately inform Mr. Neil Gordon thereof, at the latter's residence.

It was a simple plot, but, as it proved, effective.

It was barely 8 o'clock when Eva Maynard came in from a walk—one of the long and lonely walks to which she was accustomed when her day's work was over. She found the little tea table laid and a small parcels for herself, with a note, lying upon the table.

"It is my mother-of-pearl fan," she said, after glancing over the note. "Mons. Fouquerein has a customer who wants both this and a duplicate, to be ready for New Year's. I was sure it would be liked, and now I think I shall soon get plenty of custom."

An hour after, when her mother had retired, and she sat reading aloud, while Laura sewed on what looked like a piece of bridal trousseau, there came a ring at the front door bell.

The girl whose business it was to wait on Mrs. Sutton's lodgers, hastened to answer the summons, and immediately appeared in Mrs. Maynard's rooms.

"A gentleman to see you, Miss Eva; and here's his card, mum."

Laura glanced at the card in Eva's hand, and then at the blushing face of her sister; and well posted in such delicate matters, slipped out of the room as the visitor entered.

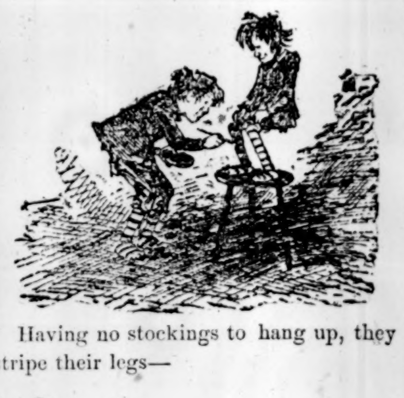
"It is Mr. Gordon, mamma," she answered, to her mother's inquiry. "I knew he would come some day, though Eva doubted it."

And when, an hour later, Eva came, radiant yet subdued, it needed but one glance at her face to know what kind of an interview she had had with the lover she had deemed so forgetful.

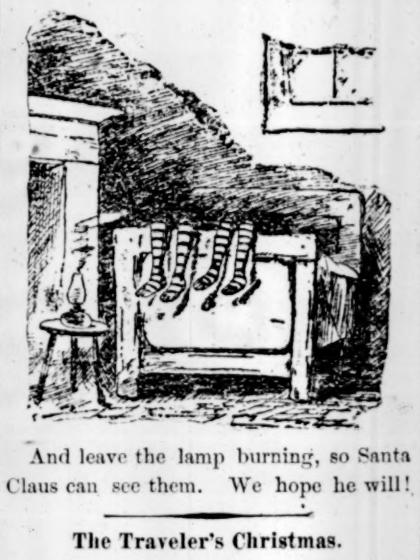
Mrs. Belton learned in time, to her great vexation, that had she been more appreciative of the Major's Christmas present, her late husband's nephew had probably never married "that Maynard girl," who, as Mrs. Neil Gordon, was now so much admired in society.

She still owns the Christmas fan, but has never painted its duplicate.

Bound to Attract Santa Claus's Attention.



Having no stockings to hang up, they stripe their legs—



And leave the lamp burning, so Santa Claus can see them. We hope he will!

The Traveler's Christmas.

"The drummer's life is not what it's cracked up to be," remarked Samplecase. "What do you suppose I made my Christmas dinner on this year?"

"Couldn't guess," replied his friend.

"On wheels."

Christmas Comes.

"Christmas comes! he comes, he comes,
Ushered with a rain of plums.
Hollies in the windows greet him;
Schools come driving home to meet him;
Every mouth delights to name him;
Wet and cold, and wind and dark,
Make him but the warmer mark.

—*Leigh Hunt.*

"Don't try to stuff me," cried the gobbler, indignantly.

What Produces Death.

Some one says that few men die of age. Almost all persons die of disappointment, personal, mental, or bodily toil, or accident. The passions kill men sometimes even suddenly. The common expression, "choked with passion," has little exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong-bodied men often die young—weak men live longer than the strong, for the strong use their strength, and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves, the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and temper. The strong are apt to break or, like the candle, run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals, which live temperate lives, have generally their prescribed term of years. The horse lives twenty-five years, the ox fifteen or twenty, the lion about twenty, the hog ten or twelve, the rabbit eight, the guinea-pig six or seven. The numbers all bear proportion to the time the animal takes to grow its full size. But man, of all animals, is one that seldom comes up to the average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to the physiological law, for five times twenty are one hundred; but instead of that, he scarcely reaches an average of four times the growing period. The reason is obvious—man is not only the most irregular and most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard-working of all animals. He is always the most irritable of all animals; and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that, more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself with the fire of his own reflections.—*Scientific American.*

Effect of Great Altitudes on Dogs.

A former Bostonian who is now in Colorado, many thousand feet above the sea level, is in grief over the loss of two handsome dogs which he took out there with him. They were, he writes, the pride of the mining camp where he was located, and they seemed to be in excellent health until the week before their death. Everybody prophesied that the San Juan country would not hold them long, but I had begun to feel perfectly safe about them. At first the change in the altitude did not seem to affect them so badly as it did me. Of late, however, they felt unusually sleepy and languid, and began to exhibit symptoms of an alarming nature, and they startled the camp by rushing around and snapping at the air in a manner quite suggestive of the rabies. They ended by going into convulsions and were shot by a badly frightened miner. Cats and dogs, as a rule, live but a short time when taken to these high altitudes, while men, on the other hand, often find them more healthy than the sea level. Why the man can live where the smaller animals cannot, is a matter which has never yet been explained.—*Boston Advertiser.*

A Man Who Sleeps for Years

Twelve years ago Herman Harms emigrated to Utica, Minn., from Southern Illinois, where he had long suffered with fever and ague. Shortly afterward he found it impossible to keep awake. He slept continuously day and night for nearly nine years. Three years ago he roused long enough to work in the harvest field part of the season, when the lethargy returned. At the end of three more years he again awoke for a few days, and again relapsed. Each day he returns to consciousness for a brief season, but the spell of sleepiness at once exerts its sway again, and the man is as oblivious as though he was dead. He has been treated with tonics, quinine, and even strychnine, but without effect. Two years ago his eldest son, discouraged at the dark prospect on the farm, committed suicide, and a little later the second boy died.—*Boston Budget.*

Cleanliness a Modern Virtue.

The English upper classes are clean, but cleanliness of any high degree is a very modern virtue among them. It is an invention of the nineteenth century. Men and women born at the close of the eighteenth century did as French people do today; they took a warm bath occasionally for cleanliness, and they took shower baths when they were prescribed by the physician for health, and they bathed in summer seas for pleasure, but they did not wash themselves all over every morning. However, the new custom took deep root in England because it became one of the signs of class. It was adopted as one of the habits of a gentleman.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

The Human Family.

The human family today consists of about 1,450,000,000 individuals. In Asia, where man was first planted, there are now about 800,000,000; on an average 120 to the square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile. In Africa there are 210,000,000. In America, North and South, there are 110,000,000, relatively thinly scattered and recent. In the islands, large and small, probably 10,000,000. The extremes of the white and black are as five to three, the remaining 700,000,000 being intermediate brown and tawny.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-King Milan of Servia will make his home in Paris.

Senator Pierce, of North Dakota, is the author of several novels.

The London *Times* suggests Stanley for Governor of East Africa.

Secretary Rusk is making a collection of orchids and chrysanthemums.

General Boulanger is doing very well. He is supported by his admirers.

President Harrison is an expert walker, and likes a tramp of several miles.

The letter carriers' monument to S. S. Cox will probably be erected in Washington.

The Lord Mayor of London was for some part of his early career an operatic singer.

Even the Czar of Russia suffers with influenza, which is epidemic in St. Petersburg.

Ex-President Cleveland says our ex-Presidents should earn their own living like other people.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, the English doctor, is seriously considering the project of an American tour.

Ex-Pension Commissioner Tanner and W. H. Dudley have formed a business partnership in Washington.

Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, has the proud distinction among Englishmen of wearing the biggest hat.

Castelar, the Spanish statesman, says that another half century will wind up the monarchial business in Europe.

Historian Bancroft takes a long walk every pleasant afternoon, often with a volume of Shakespeare in his hand.

Mr. Campbell, Governor-elect of Ohio, is a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is also a Presbyterian.

The late Father Damien, who died in the leper settlement at Molokai, Sandwich Islands, has been succeeded by his brother.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, is devoting a good deal of time to the study of American literature.

Henry C. Kelsey, the present Secretary of State of New Jersey, was the editor of a small country newspaper twenty years ago.

Jules Verne's real family name is Olchewitz. The novelist is now sixty-eight years old, and engaged in the production of one of his greatest works.

The exceptional honor of the crown and and brilliants pourie merite has been conferred upon Count von Moltke by the Emperor of Germany.

Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist reports himself in good health and spirits and disposed to spend yet another winter among the islands of the South Pacific.

Charles Colby, the new President of the Canadian Privy Council, was born in the United States. He is the first native of this country who ever entered a Dominion Cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone has been speaking in England for fifty years, and yet people are so anxious to hear him that they would at any time fill a large hall if the seats cost ten dollars.

Spurgeon, the great London preacher, says that the "perfect" members of his flock give him more trouble than his sinners. He now gives notice that his fold is for black sheep only.

Mark Twain passes a great part of his time in his library, where he sits in a comfortable armchair, his feet tilted up on the window-sill and a thick halo of tobacco smoke encircling his forehead.

Physically, Speaker Reed is the largest man in the House. He weighs as much as Ex-President Cleveland and is taller. He is an accomplished French scholar and reads every new book published in Paris.

The oldest officer in the United States Navy is Commodore Henry Bruce, now on the retired list and living in Boston. He was born on February 12, 1789, and was appointed a midshipman in the Navy from Massachusetts on November 9, 1813.

Citizen George Francis Train when in Boston recently was surrounded by a crowd in a hotel corridor when he offered to bet that he was the biggest fool in America. Nobody accepted the wager at first, but finally a man came forward and said: "I'll take your bet, stranger, provided you are not George Francis Train."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Adelaide Detchon, the young American actress, has been presented with a gold medal, set with diamonds by the faculty and students of Glasgow University.

Mrs. James S. Nickerson, the wife of an ex-Assistant United States District Attorney, of Philadelphia, is the latest applicant far stage honors from the ranks of society.

The revival of "The Silver King" proved popular at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. A feature of this performance was the really admirable acting of little Olive Homans.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, occupied a box at the opening of Richard Manfield's season at the new National Theatre in Washington.

The copy of Beethoven's cantata in celebration of the congress of Vienna, which he presented to King Frederick William III., of Prussia, has just been placed in the Beethoven Museum, at Bonn.

Miss Kate Chard is the heroine of the hour in London. During a performance of "The New Corsican Brothers," the flies caught fire and she prevented a panic by calmly going on with her song.

A new Italian opera, the "Vassal of Szigeth," by A. Smaraglia, was recently produced in Vienna. The music is said to evince real theatrical talent on the composer's part. There are not a few reminiscences of Verdi, Boito and Wagner.

Augustus Harris, a well-known London manager, is said to be considering a proposition to transfer the Christmas pantomime at Her Majesty's Theatre to this country bodily—scenes, principals, chorus, supers and all. The total number of persons employed in the representation is 400.

A very painful scene was witnessed the other night at the performance of a play called "The Hypochondriac" at the Deutsches Volkstheater, Vienna. The actor who played the title part went mad in the first act, and, after various futile efforts had been to conceal his true condition from the audience, the curtain was lowered and the play abruptly ended.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

There have been several violent earthquake shocks in Servia.

The Salvation Army's headquarters in London were recently burned.

There are five newspaper men and a police reporter in the Brazilian Cabinet.

In Austria a great snowstorm raged for thirty-six hours, seriously impeding railway travel.

It is estimated that by March Italy will have a stock of 40,000,000 smokeless cartridges.

An ice palace, according to the American and Canadian style, is to be erected at St. Petersburg.

The Dominion Government is considering the lighting of all public buildings in Canada by electricity.

A wealthy syndicate has been formed in London to engage in extensive mining operations in Honduras.

Boston distributes soup among its worthy poor during the winter months at an expense not to exceed $2500.

A monster gun thirty-six feet long has been constructed in France from a novel design and will shortly be tested.

A five per cent. mortgage for $150,000,000 on Atchison, payable in one hundred years, has been filed at Topeka, Kansas.

A French paper says that an English company has applied for a concession to build a bridge across the English Channel.

The cost of a single discharge from a 100-ton gun, including deterioration, one-ninety-fifth, for each round fired, is $1635.

The Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York, is rapidly going to decay, notwithstanding the efforts made to preserve it. The climate is too severe.

The farm near St. Louis which belonged to General Grant has been sold, the log-house built by the General being reserved.

A TERRIBLE ACCUSATION.

Suspected of Causing the Fire in Minneapolis.

Charles Ostrom, cashier and bookkeeper of the Minneapolis department of the *Pioneer Press*, is in jail charged with having embezzled $2200 of the funds intrusted to his charge and suspected, furthermore, of having fired the *Tribune* building, in which seven persons lost their lives.

When confronted with the charge of stealing he confessed a shortage and offered to assist in hunting the matter up. He was forced to admit that $2200 was the correct amount. At once the rumor spread abroad that he had deliberately fired the *Tribune* Building to destroy the evidence of his peculations, and the Grand Jury will make a searching investigation.

He said: "I expected this charge would be made. I certainly had every incentive to destroy those books. If they had been burned up there would have been no proof against me. It is natural that I should be suspected. As additional proof against me, I left the books out of the safe on the night of the fire. I had often done this before and nothing was thought of it. I think can prove, however, that I was not at the building that night. I left at 5 o'clock, intending to leave the country. I went to the Summit House for my wife, and visited several other places, going home about 9 o'clock."

A detective had been shadowing Ostrom for a week before the fire. Ostrom stated that the money had been lost gambling.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Two Men, a Wagon, and Team Blown to Fragments by Nitro-Glycerine.

At a quarter past 9 o'clock the other morning Butler, Penn., was shaken from centre to circumference by a nitro-glycerine explosion at the Butler Torpedo Company's magazine, two miles south of the town. The explosion occurred when cans were being put into the wagons at the factory. James O. Woods and William Medill and their wagon and team were blown into unrecognizable fragments. The larger part of the factory buildings are demolished. The factory was crushed down, and only the smoke stack remains intact. The rafters of the magazine fell down over the glycerine there, but it did not explode. Woods's shoulder and right arm were found twenty rods away. A small part of Medill's trunk was taken from the top of a tree. The theory is that Woods let a can of the explosive drop when handing it up to Medill, who was in the wagon. A great hole was made in the ground where the wagon stood.

FINING HIMSELF.

An Extraordinary Scene in a California Court.

A few days ago Judge Alexander Laidlaw, of Oakland, Cal., got drunk and created a scene in a saloon. He was not arrested, but a report of his unseemly conduct was published in the papers. He wore an air of unusual dignity when court opened the other morning, and in presence of a large crowd lectured himself for breaking a city ordinance, pledged himself to resign if it occurred again, imposed a fine of $50 and paid it to the bailiff.

THE LABOR WORLD.

An eight-hour agitation has been started in Berlin.

A sailors' and firemen's union will be formed in Baltimore

Union cigarmakers who work over eight hours a day are fined.

An immense electric light establishment is to be built at Pittsburg.

The carpenters of Saginaw, Mich., have adopted the eight-hour rule.

Nearly four thousand women are employed around English coal mines.

The woodcarvers of Baltimore have formed a union. The membership is forty.

A State Convention of the Massachusetts Knights of Labor was held in Boston.

The National Farmers' and Laborers' Union has been organized in St. Louis.

The English Board of Trade reports 509 strikes during 1888, with 88,000 strikers.

A general agitation against tenement house factories is being carried on in Boston.

A journal will soon be issued by the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of New York city.

Seven thousand men are enrolled in the thirty-six branches of the Boilermakers' Union.

A National Convention of tin and sheet iron workers will be held at Omaha on January 14.

The Denver Tailors' Union refused to recommend Chicago as the place for the World's Fair.

The Knights of Labor value their Philadelphia property at $100,000. It cost them about $60,000.

It is reported that a new watch factory, to cost $50,000 and to employ 100 men, will be soon started at Lincoln, Ill.

English workingmen are now trying to prevent the immigration into England of workingmen from the Continent.

The trade of cabinetmaking is very dull in San Francisco. A woman is working as a varnisher in one of the cabinet factories there.

The Debardelben Coal and Iron Company has increased the pay of miners at the Blue Creek Mines, Alabama, from 40 to 42½ cents per ton.

A number of workingmen's wives in Ironville, England, have started a co-operative laundry which is said to be very successful.

Although there are about seventy-five thousand union men in Massachusetts, Mr. Marks, the Labor candidate for Governor, polled only 111 votes.

An Assembly of the Knights of Labor has been formed by the ropemakers of Belfast, Ireland. They recently held their first regular meeting, which was largely attended.

Having learned that some one was inducing American cigarmakers to go to Melbourne, Australia, the cigarmakers' Organization of that city has sent word that there are no vacancies there for anybody.

Car works which will employ 1000 men will soon be in operation at Laredo, Texas. They are the property of the Mexican National Railroad, and the total cost of their construction will be over $600,000.

A street railroad corporation in London compels drivers to wear tall hats when on duty. A driver who recently wore a derby for a day, while his high tile was being blocked, was suspended for a week.

It is thought that Patrick Cleary, of Pittsburg, will succeed James Campbell as President of the Window Glassworkers' Association. Campbell is the man who stumped Indiana and other States for Harrison a year ago.

Nearly 200 young women, engaged in the various blank book manufactories of New York city, have formed an organization to be known as the Woman's Organization of Bookbinders. They belong to the Knights of Labor.

The monument erected to the memory of Thomas A. Armstrong, editor of the *National Labor Tribune*, by the members of the labor organizations of the country, was unveiled in Allegheny Park, Chicago. There were 15,000 persons present.

There are about three hundred labor and reform journals published in the United States. Some of them have odd names. A Kansas paper is called *Lucifer*, a Missouri paper is called the *Eye-Opener* and a sheet published in Springfield, Mo., is called the *Patrick Henry*.

The unions of Cincinnati opposed two candidates for Senator at the recent election. They were Milton Blair, Republican, who was defeated by 2500 votes, and J. Sextro, Democrat, who was defeated, running 1600 behind his ticket. Both gentlemen had trouble with unions in that city.

The boiler of a passenger launch plying between the bridge near Foochow and Sharp Peak, China, exploded. Out of ninety passengers on board only twenty escaped alive.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

He Suggests the Establishment of a Prison Bureau.

The annual report of Attorney-General Miller has been made public. It says that at the present time there is not a single institution in the country which will receive United States prisoners free of cost. The number of penitentiaries which will receive such prisoners from outside the State at all is becoming limited, and in some cases the transfer of Government convicts from one penitentiary to another becomes necessary in view of the vascillating enactments of the Legislatures in the several States. When all the States in which suitable penitentiaries are located enact laws to the above effect, the Government will be compelled to hire quarters for its criminals or to designate institutions which are in no way proper places for their confinement. It therefore recommends that provision be made for a United States penitentiary and a United States reformatory, the latter being intended for the confinement of the milder class of criminals. It is also urged that a prison bureau be established in the Department of Justice where could be gathered, collated, and recorded in a permanent form the criminal statistics of the United States.

The Attorney-General urges the importance of some change in the judicial system of the United States which will enable the courts, and especially the Supreme Court, to dispose of the large number of cases now accumulated, and decide current cases as they shall come upon the dockets. He says that the docket of the Supreme Court at the end of 1887 showed an increase of sixty-seven cases during the year, and for 1888 an increase of 133 cases, and that the present state of the business indicates that the proportionate increase of the business will be still greater in the current year. He calls special attention to the recommendations upon this subject of his predecessor in each one of his annual reports, and especially to the report of 1885, where he set out in full what was known as the Davis bill.

The report contains a number of other recommendations, including the following:

For an Assistant Attorney-General for the Department of Agriculture, for an additional Assistant Attorney-General for the Department of Justice, for an appropriation to be used in the collection of old judgments due the United States, that the United States statutes be amended so as to recognize more than one degree of murder, that authority be given to a receiver appointed in one district to bring suits for assets in the Federal courts of any other district, that United States courts be given jurisdiction to investigate and punish any crime perpetrated in and as a part of the commission of any offence against the laws of the United States, and that a clear and definite fee bill be enacted for proceedings before United States Commissioners.

STANLEY'S RETURN.

The Long Journey For Emin Pasha's Relief Ended—Sad Accident.

Henry M. Stanley has arrived on the east coast of Africa, opposite Zanzibar, having with him Emin Pasha and about two hundred people whom he has been for many months conducting from the interior of the continent. The dispatch which announces their arrival stated that another detachment of the rescued community was safely nearing the point of rendezvous.

Thus ends successfully one of the most remarkable expeditions of modern times. While General Gordon was Governor of the Soudan a German named Edward Schnitzler, now known to the world as Emin Pasha, became Governor of a province of Egypt in the equatorial interior of the continent. To rescue him from his isolated position the expedition was organized, which was put in charge of Stanley, in February, 1887. From that time to this the public has watched for news from the adventurer and his command with increasing interest. Frequently stories of his death have been published, but they proved to be false.

Mr. Stanley brings with him not only the people whom he set out to relieve, but an additional store of experience of life in interior Africa, which we may expect him to reduce to print for the benefit of geographical and ethnological science.

A dispatch from Zanzibar announced that Emin Pacha had met with a probably fatal accident. Being near-sighted, he walked out of a window by mistake, and fell on his head, fracturing his skull.

CONGRESSIONAL AID

National Commemoration of the Discovery of America.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to aid and secure the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The bill provides that the President shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a Commission, consisting of two members from each State, of different political affiliations, two from the District of Columbia, and one from each of the Territories. The President is authorized to extend an invitation to all the American nations and States, inviting them to unite in celebrating the anniversary. Should Italy, Spain, or other European powers desire to join in the celebration they shall be invited. The bill provides that the Commission shall meet in Washington after thirty days' notice and organize. It shall then secure a site, by purchase or otherwise, for the convocation of nations, of an area not less than 300 acres of ground. The President shall apportion the land for the buildings of the various countries, each one to select its own style of architecture. The appropriations are as follows: For the purchase of ground, $5,000,000; for grading and clearing, $1,500,000; for buildings of the United States, $500,000; for incidental expenses, $1,000,000; total, $8,000,000.

GOVERNORS IN COUNCIL.

For a Monument to Commemorate the Declaration of Independence.

The Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire and Arizona were present in person, and eleven other States were represented by proxy, at a meeting held in Washington to petition Congress for the erection of a memorial monument at Philadelphia to Commemorate the Declaration of Independence and the one hundredth anniversary of Constitutional Government in the United States. Governor Green, of New Jersey, presided, and delivered an address giving a history of the present movement, which, he said, was started as far back as 1852.

After a general discussion a draft of a bill was adopted to be presented to Congress. It donates ten acres in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, for the monument, provides for a commission comprising one citizen from each State and Territory and thirteen citizens of Philadelphia, and asks Congress for an appropriation to erect the monument, the amount being left blank.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

How the Leading Ones Have Been Made Up by Speaker Reed.

Speaker Reed has made up the leading House Committees as follows, the first name in each case being that of the Chairman:

The Ways and Means as follows: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, Lafollete, Gear, Carlisle, Mills, McMillan, Breckenridge, of Arkansas, and Flower.

Committee on Appropriations: Messrs. Cannon, Butterworth, McComas, Henderson, of Iowa; Peters, Coggswell, Belden, Morrow, Brewer, of Michigan; Randall, Forney, Sayres, Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and Dockery.

On Manufacturers: Messrs. Kelley, Burrows, E. B. Taylor, of Ohio; Arnold, Morse, Sanford, Wilson, of West Virginia; Bynum, Williams, of Illinois; Grimes and Fowler.

On Elections: Messrs. Powell, Houk, Cocner, Haugen, Sherman, Dalzell, Bergen, C[illegible]halge, Comstock, Crisp, O'Ferrall, Outwaite, Maich, Moore, of Texas, and Wike of Illinois

The North Carolinian.

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Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

ANOTHER CHRISTMAS.

In one week from to-day another Christmas will be here, and the homes and altars of those hundreds of millions of mankind who believe in Christ the Son of Man will be decked in evergreen and flowers. Civilization will everywhere be decked in holiday attire, exchanging gifts and showing such evidences of fraternal unity and universal peace as would make the earth a paradise were it perpetual.

The divine pledge of "Peace on earth to men of good will" was exemplified in an especial manner in the lives and labors of the early promoters and teachers of Christianity and has been a constant and eloquent rebuke to fierce fanatics and preachers of violence and hatred in every age. Armed only with the Divine commission to teach the Truth, they faced the mighties empires of the world and they triumphed. The humble stable was exalted above the kingly palace and learned philosophers bowed in awe before the unlettered fishermen. The civilization of the world accepted the new Dispensation and with one accord selected that first Christmas Day as the great monument by which the world's history should be reckoned and all true philosophy yielded.

Let civilization then rejoice upon this sacred holiday and keep its traditions forever green that the conquest of Christian truth may still continue; that tyranny may be overthrown, spiritual darkness dispelled and religious discord displaced by Christian charity. On Christmas Day let peace and unity everywhere prevail. Let the kindly tokens of affection be exchanged. Let the little children be made happy with their Christmas toys. Let enmities be laid aside and friendships pledged anew, for such a celebration makes us better men and better citizens.

In this spirit and to this end does the CAROLINIAN bid all its readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

JEFFERSON DAVIS

In the death of Jefferson Davis the last conspicuous figure of the dead Confederacy has passed away. That he had an abiding place in the hearts of a large portion of the Southern people goes without saying—the general ceremonial of bereavement, on the day of his funeral, evidenced it. He was the leader, the representative man of the "Lost Cause," and it was to be expected that those who followed him to the end would celebrate him with the phases of sentiment peculiar to their temperament and habits of expression.

As the CAROLINIAN never admired his course and teaching, to have joined in these ceremonies would not have been honest. When Robert E. Lee died the CAROLINIAN paid him a tribute sincerely felt, for he accepted the situation and showed his superiority in the serene dignity of his retirement. But Jefferson Davis would not forget his own intense personality and never lost an opportunity to re-state the doctrines which made shipwreck of him and brought his people to slaughter and humiliation.

But at last Jefferson Davis has followed to the grave the other conspicuous leaders in the great movement to dissolve the Union by secession, and while the CAROLINIAN would not mingle with the evidences of popular affliction any words unfit the occasion, it would have the young men of the South, while studying the manly character of the man, emulate his personal virtues rather than his political mistakes. Let his death be a message of peace rather than strife to the whole country.

Speaker Reed has already appointed the more important Committees. His prompt action is in striking contrast to the feeble and dilatory action of the Democratic Speakers of the three last Congresses. In the last Congress six weeks were allowed to elapse before any of the important committees were appointed. This early action is a return to the better methods which were in use before the Democrats last obtained power in the House.

A cotemporary remarks that if Dom Pedro, the lately deposed Sovereign of Brazil, will take up his residence in the United States, he will be hospitably welcomed by a multitude of other American sovereigns, and we will naturalize him as soon as the law allows. It would certainly be pleasanter for him to live among a Nation of sovereigns than among one of subjects.

It is stated that Senator Quay has decided to open permanent head quarters for the National Republican Committee in Washington, and to place his private secretary, F. W. Leach, in charge of them.

Senator Merrill has introduced in the Senate a bill to refund the direct tax of 1861 to the States.

EARLY RATES OF POSTAGE.

Benjamin Franklin was the first Postmaster General of the American Colonies. He greatly astonished the people in 1760 when he proposed to run a stage wagon once a week to carry the mail from Philadelphia to Boston. Letter postage was very high in those days but the authorities do not give the prices. From the organization of the United States Postoffice Department in 1789 to 1816 the rates of letter postage were for a single sheet of writing paper, under 40 miles, 8 cents; under 90 miles, 10 cents; under 150 miles, 12½ cents; under 300 miles, 17 cents; under 500 miles, 20 cents; over 500 miles, 25 cents. In 1816 these rates were changed to a single letter carried not over 30 miles, 6¼ cents; over 30 and under 80 miles, 10 cents; over 80 and under 150 miles, 12½ cents; over 150 and under 400 miles, 18¾ cents; over 400 miles, 25 cents, and an additional rate for every additional sheet of paper, and if the letter weighed an ounce four times the above postage was collected.

Some persons possessed of just enough knowledge on the subject to make them think they know all about it are constantly writing and talking about the iniquity of the National Bank note system which, to their imagination, is a dead "give-away" from the Government to the banks of the interest on the bonds deposited as security for the payment of the notes. Such persons should study the portion of the President's message which relates to the currency. They will find that while the whole volume of currency has expanded from $800,000,000 to $1,400,000,000 since 1879, the amount of National Bank notes in circulation has decreased by $114,000,000 in that time.

The CAROLINIAN has always urged upon farmers the unwisdom of keeping scrub cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, insisting that it costs no more to feed the best, and that it pays much better in the end. And too, it has, from its very first issue over twenty years ago kept up an agitation in favor of smaller farms and better tillage. As a rule, the farms in this section, as in many others, are too large—larger then is taken good care of.

TRY IT.

The "Spell Binder" asks its readers to make the following trial.

Pronounce the word Republicanism and when you get to the end of it you will find your mouth closed. A firm position.

Pronounce the word Democracy, and when you get to the end you will find your mouth open—easy going. The inference is—well, draw your own inference.

The annual advertisement of The Press (New York) will be found elsewhere in our columns. We commend The Press to the attention of our readers. The paper is but two years old, but it is so cheap, so bright and so earnestly Republican, that it already has a greater circulation than any other Republican daily paper in America, having attained a national reputation and influence.

ONE VOTE.

In Iowa one vote in the county of Monroe gave a man his seat in the House, and now his vote ties the House. His vote might tie the election of United States Senator and that in turn influence legislation for the entire country.

The demand for small coins is so great that the Mint at Philadelphia is working night and day to supply it.

The Blair Educational bill has again been introduced, and a strong effort will be made to pass it.

The Tarboro *Southerner* says that the loss sustained by the people of Edgecombe by reason of short crops is estimated at $800,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1889.

Secretary Blaine, in answer to a question, expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the progress so far made by the three Americas Congress and confident that the Congress will result in great benefit to all the countries represented therein. Monday the Congress will adjourn until after the Christmas holidays.

Prominent prohibitionists are making a fight on the confirmation by the Senate of the nomination of Justice Brewer, because he took the ground in a legal decision that the owners of certain breweries in Kansas were entitled to compensation from the State for their property which was rendered useless by the adoption of the prohibition liquor law. The decision was afterwards reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Brewer is himself a prohibitionist, and it seems a little strange that the only opposition to his confirmation should come from the prohibitionists. There is not the slightest doubt of Judge Brewer's confirmation.

The Congressional celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration, which was postponed from April 30 to December 11, because Congress was not in session on the former date, came off on Wednesday before what was probably the most truly cosmopolitan audience ever assembled in America. The ceremonies gained in grandeur from their simplicity, and that a deep impression was made upon the large number of distinguished foreigners present was plainly apparent to even the most casual observer. The ceremonies took place in the Hall of the House of Representatives and was presided over by the Vice President. On the floor were seated the President and his cabinet; the Supreme Court; the Senate; the Three America's Congress; the International Maritime Congress; the Governors or their representatives, of all the states and territories, and other prominent personages. The diplomatic gallery was crowded to its utmost capacity by the official representatives of the nations of the world. The ceremonies were begun with "Hail Columbia" by the Marine Band, and ended with the "Star Spangled Banner." Chief Justice Fuller delivered the address. The language was apt and well chosen, but the delivery was hardly up to what was expected from the orator; it lacked that subtle oratorical magnetism which seizes hold of an audience when under the magic spell of the voice of a great orator. But nobody ever claimed that the Chief Justice was a great orator. Had the same address been delivered by Mr. Blaine it would scarcely have been recognized.

Senator Ingalls has joined the rapidly increasing number of Congressmen who believe the present civil service law to be a delusion and a snare, and that the humbug should be wiped out of existence. Two-thirds of Congress express the same belief privately, and it begins to look as though the time was soon coming when they will do so publicly.

Speaker Reed gave the dry bones of Congressional precedent a terrible rattling when he announced five of the most important committees of the House—Ways and Means, McKinley, chairman; Appropriations, Cannon, chairman; Manufactures, Kelly, chairman; Elections, Rowell, chairman, and Mileage, Lind, chairman. This is a very decided improvement upon with-holding the committee announcements until the middle of January as Mr. Carlisle did two years ago. There are various other precedents that might be improved upon, and Mr. Reed will doubtless continue the vigorous work so auspiciously begun.

Chairman McKinley of the House Ways and Means Committee says his committee will at once begin work on the tariff bill which is to be presented to the House at this session. The committee on Election will also buckle right down to business so as to get the numerous contested cases before the House at the earliest possible moment.

Drainage.

By W. L. Hope, Drainage Engineer.

There is no question of to-day that so nearly concerns us as that of drainage. By the use of drain tile the low land can be changed from its present condition of unproductiveness to the highest state of fertility. It is a question of vast importance, one that should recieve the attention of every intelligent person. In order to enumerate the benefits of tile drainage I should have to tell not only of bushels produced and dollars gained, but should have to tell of health preserved and lives saved. But leaving life and health entirely out of view, and confining my remarks to dollars and cents alone, tile drainage is the most profitable investment the farmer can make. So rapid has been the progress of science of tile draining that it is no longer an experiment, and there need be no hesitancy at all on the part of farmers for further evidence of the undisputed truth.

Drainage deepens the soil and improves the quality by causing it to become porous, so that the roots of the crops can penetrate deeper where they decay, thus enriching the soil. The water is speedily removed from the soil leaving it in a loose and mellow condition. The ground becomes warm earlies in the spring and retains the warmth throughout the season, which is the most important item in the production of crops. Drainage is beneficial during a drouth, the drain forming a ventilator through which the air passes. The ground being porous it circulates through the soil, thus the moisture has free access to the roots of the crops. Grain grown on an underdrained soil is of a superior quality because the warm condition of the ground promotes a healthy and vigorous growth.

A Protection Parable.

Once upon a time the internal organs of the human body began to murmur among themselves.

"I am taxed," said the liver, "to support the legs and arms. It isn't fair."

"I work like a Turk," said the heart, "to supply blood for these limbs, and what good do they do me? Why, they actually wear clothes. I haven't any special clothes on me. It is unjust and unequal taxation."

"I say," said the lungs, "can't we induce the brain to help us revolt against this unjust taxation of us, the unclothed parts of the body, for the benefit of these fat, greedy limbs in their clothes?"

And they kicked up such a commotion that the brain turned aside from its business and resolved that it would raise Cain.

"Take off that protection, confound you!" said the turned brain to the arms and legs and trunk. "We, the organs that are imprisoned in here and taxed for your benefit, haven't any clothes to protect us, and you sha'nt have any." And the arms obeyed and stripped all the clothes off, returning to the prehistoric garb of uncivilization.

But the very next night the lungs and the stomach and intestines caught cold and the heart stopped, and the man died.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev E. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan. says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

Another Letter from Judge Pool.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 16, 1889.

I wrote hasty letters on the 14th. Since then an important event has occurred. Yesterday when we got up soldiers were parading in the square in front of our hotel. There was much cheering and excitement. It was the day for the Emperor to open the Senate and we supposed this was the cause of the demonstration. At the office, about ten o'clock, a man came rushing in and told us the minister of War had been shot. (It was the Minister of Marine instead.)

The army, the navy, the city police all united, took possession of the forts and arsenals, declared the empire at an end; established a Triumvirate with Benjamin Constant at the head of it. This morning the Emperor is a prisoner in his palace. Telegrams are coming in from the provinces endorsing the *coup d' etat*.

From the present outlook one of the most remarkable revolutions of history has been consumated, without firing a gun, in the short space of twelve hours. Some people apprehend further trouble; but public opinion seems to be too one-sided to admit of any resistance from the imperial party. At any rate we shall not be in any danger. We keep the American flag flying and that is ample protection. We walked over the soil of an empire to our office yesterday morning; we walked back to our rooms over republican ground. It seems almost like a dream. About two o'clock I walked down the street to see the soldiers. They were orderly and looked determined. The new flag is a gem of beauty. The stripes are silk, of yellow and green. In one corner is a blue field studded by twenty stars—the number of States in Brazil. It is evidently modeled after our flag. I will write more of public affairs later.

I think I wrote you of the odd custom of sending the cow with her calf tied to her tail from house to house to sell milk. It is very amusing to me. Many other things are very peculiar to us and I never get tired of the novelty. All funerals are in charge of one man—a German count—who has purchased the privilege from the government. There are eight or ten grades of funerals—one kind for a child, another for a youth, another for a poor man, for a rich man, a titled man, &c. Mules draw the hearses and the carriages. Women never go to a funeral. If a husband dies the wife does not go to the grave till the eighth day after—then she strews flowers upon it.

At weddings only milk white horses, without spot or blemish, are used. When we pass a church and see a lot of carriages around the door, with those horses before them, we know a wedding ceremony is going on.

We are constantly seeing new things of which I will write from time to time.

C. C. POOL.

Tile Drains.

By J. W. Everal

Just after harvest I was met by Uncle John Fichdleman, who accosted me thus:

"John Everal, my harvest hands say they are going to sue you for damages."

"What for, Uncle John?"

"Why, them develish tile you sold me makes them work too hard to keep up to the reaper."

I met Mr. Fichdleman a few days ago and asked him how his corn was.

"Good," was the reply.

"Does tile do any good in dry weather?" I asked.

"They are just as good in dry weather as wet weather, and my corn shows it."

In a field of one of my neighbors (a stiff clay soil) the tile drains could be easily traced over the field, the corn being much the tallest over the drains; and did not curl up during the day, keeping a good color and making a fair yield of corn. The corn over my drains at cutting time was very much the best, but could not expect the best results as my drains were put in last spring.

Those who have been buying tile of me for the past nine years and who have seen the effect of drainage in both dry and wet weather, keep on draining, drouth or no drouth. This is evidence enough for me that drainage pays.

Criticising the Governor.

Carthage Blade.

We thought when we voted for Dan'l G. Fowle last November we were electing a Governor for North Carolina, and not alone for the "great State of Raleigh," but it seems that we were in error. His appointments have nearly every one been given to citizens of Raleigh. The latest are three judgeships. The people are getting very sick of this sectional governing. During the campaign the governor was bitterly opposed to monopolies, now he is the worst kind of monopolist. Other portions of North Carolina are entitled to some little recognition by the Executive even though Raleigh and Wake county do give the largest (?) Democratic majorities. What think the people?

Our governor is too much of a butterfly of fashion to give his official duties their proper attention. He is in his second heaven if he gets a chance to wag his "silvery tongue" a little before an audience. We would like to know just for curiosity, how many days he has attended to executive business during his term of office and how many days he has spent gyrating over the country, attending fairs, picnics, going on excursions, &c. Our Governor is a real "daisy."

Never give up the ship. Dr Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you, as it has done others. Price 25 cents.

A Baltimore Butcher's experience, —I have suffered with bad headaches for years and have tried many remedies without obtaining relief, I was advised to give Salvation Oil a trial and it entirely cured me.

ED. BALTZ,
La Fayette Mark't, Balt., Md.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares
Brown's Iron Bitters
rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Col. L. L. Polk has been elected President of the National Farmers and Laborers Union, at its recent meeting in St. Louis, a very high compliment to this our distinguished citizen.

Moore county will have no public school fund next year, because of the failure of Sheriff Black while in office, and because of the failure to promptly sue his surities when it became known that he had failed.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, OR NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits or Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. Book, *Home* [illegible] with particulars for Home Cure [illegible] DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE [illegible] Spruce St. [illegible] NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Press, (NEW YORK) For 1890.

Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A Newspaper for the Masses.

Founded December 1st, 1887.

Largest Daily Circulation of any Republican Paper in America.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pul's no wires, has no animosities to avenge.

The most remarkable newspaper success in New York.

The Press is now a **National Newspaper**, rapidly growing in favor with Republicans of every State in the Union.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of The Press. It is an expensive paper, published at the lowest price American Currency permits.

The Press has the brightest Editorial page in N. Y. It sparkles with points.

The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid 16 page paper, covering every current topic of interest.

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions with special features suited to a Weekly publication. For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it, the Weekly is a splendid substitute.

As an advertising medium The Press has no superior in New York. It reaches an excellent class of readers. Rates very reasonable. Full information upon application.

The Press

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper published in America

Daily and Sunday, one year,	$5.00
" " 6 months,	2.50
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Daily, only, one year,	3.00
" four months,	1.00
Sunday, one year,	2.00
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Send for The Press circular with full particulars and list of excellent premiums.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

Address, THE PRESS. New York.

Read the genuine and old reliable

Arthur's Home Magazine.

Other so-called Magazines are imitations.

This old standby begins its 39th successive year of publication in 1890, and is

Cheaper, Brighter & Better than ever.

Arthur's is [illegible] Magazine of clean, good reading. [illegible] stories are the best, and its Departments [illegible] devoted to Housekeeping, Girls and Boys, Home Circle, [illegible] Mothers, Home Decoration, [illegible] only bright and cheerful [illegible] There is never any Padding in Arthur's pages.

Price Only $1.50 a Year.

with large allowances to Club-makers. Read the Club Rates for 1890

Two copies, free by post,	$2.90
Three "	4.[illegible]
Four, with free copy to club getter,	5.[illegible]
Five "	[illegible]
Six "	[illegible]
Seven "	9.[illegible]
Eight "	10.00

Sample copies 10 cents each, but the price of the sample may be deducted from the price of a subsequent subscription, thus making the Sample Copy FREE. Clean copies of the Magazine always furnished to Club-makers for their own file.

Address, T. A. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS.

New York Tribune for 1890

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."

Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs,"

Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."

Chauncy M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.

Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view

Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."

S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."

Fred S. Tallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."

Kate Field, "Mormon Question."

Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."

Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."

Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

* * * * * "Evils of Trusts."

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South.

I. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S.

W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money.

L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands.

Emily Huntington, "Household Science

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation.

Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it.

M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears.

Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to [illegible] G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a [illegible] of entertaining stories [illegible] war [illegible] 25 [illegible] Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. [illegible] will be paid for at [illegible] rates. Prizes of $250, $[illegible] and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscript must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers' Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department [illegible] pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at whole sale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid etc, being worth a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates: Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	[illegible]
HARPER'S WEEKLY	[illegible]
HARPER'S BAZAR	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2.00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

I offer the following property at private sale: A large two-story dwelling house, with 5 good rooms, with good cook room, and dairy attached, with a neat yard and good garden, barn, stables and buggy house; also a new store house, two wells of water and one acre of land.

This property is situated in the village of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county, N. C., on a broad navigable sheet of water and only six miles from Albemarle Sound. There is an Academy and postoffice in the village and three churches near. A good opening for a Doctor or Merchant, or both. Price $800: $300 in cash and balance in one and two years.

W. A. PRICE.
Nixonton, N. C., Sept. 18, '89.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of Dress Goods and Clothing! Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS Agent
4-tf

J. W. WHARTON, WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER In Fruit Produce, Fish, Oysters, Tarrapin, [illegible] &c. In Season
NO 58 [illegible] AVE. MKT FOOT OF DOCK STREET PHILADELPHIA
[illegible] solicited. [illegible]

[illegible] STEAM Marble & Granite Works [illegible] Monuments, [illegible] Building, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Op. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &c.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

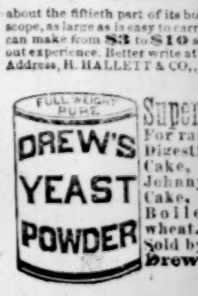
DODGE & OLCOTT, 86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.
12-38.

Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered DRESS ROBES ALL COLORS, From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths. Greatest Bargains ever offered. BEST QUALITY SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS, $18.50. Send for descriptive price list. A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

Agents Wanted FOR CORPORAL SI KLEGG AND HIS PARD
It beats them all. No book like it. Everybody wants it. [illegible] A. R. [illegible] Veterans [illegible] G. A. R. Post. [illegible] with circulars and terms. Write N. C. Hamilton & Co., Publishers, Superior Street, Cleveland, O.

FREE FREE [illegible] best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR MANY MILES AROUND UNCOVERED TO THIS EYE, AYE MORE
One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.



DREW'S YEAST POWDER
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its [illegible] and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

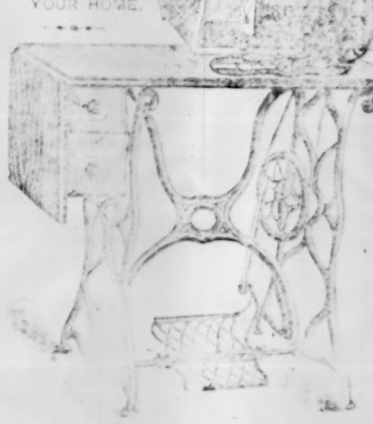
The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELANINE TRADE MARK INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC. NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO., 127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS. Fine Colors that neither smut, wash out nor fade. Sold only by [illegible]
PEERLESS DYES 40 Colors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—7 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES
MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles. EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.,
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.



EXCELS ALL
Our Favorite Singer
[illegible] Leaf, Fancy Cover, [illegible] Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, [illegible] Binder, [illegible] Widths of [illegible]
[illegible] on one week's trial. [illegible] your home [illegible] freight charges. Buy only of manufacturers [illegible] agents' Commissions [illegible] New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., [illegible] Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $20 A Day Man. A VOICE [illegible]
Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. [illegible] Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, solid gold hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

A
REMOVAL!

I have lately moved my entire stock from my old store on Fearing Street, head of Water Street, to the

Robinson Building

on east side Water St., formerly occupied by [illegible] Sherrick as a boot and shoe store, where I shall continue to carry

A Larger Stock

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

than any House in Town, and expect to offer them

VERY LOW

FOR

SPOT CASH

I intend to continue to be

The Leader Of Low Prices In

THIS CITY.

I think my old friends will remember me in the future as they have in the past, as I shall always do my very best to give them

Honest Goods

FOR

HONEST MONEY,

Mrs. H. Weisel,

WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1889.

Prepare for another year.

Improve on the mistakes of the past.

The population of Elizabeth City now reaches 5,000.

Another interesting letter from Judge Pool in this issue.

Hon. John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, will accept our thanks for a copy of his report.

The favorable weather of December has forced a good deal of cotton to open that was not expected to do so.

The steamers "Eaglet" and "Annie," plying between Elizabeth City and Newberne, are carrying a large amount of freight.

Sheriff Jones of Tyrrell, not renewing his bond, the Commissioners declared the office vacant, and elected J. C. Meekins jr, sheriff, who bonded and qualified.

A more faithful, efficient and popular Register of Deeds than M. B. Culpepper, the incumbent here, is not to be found. It would not be at all surprising if, at the next election, about everybody voted for him.

Next week being Christmas, no CAROLINIAN will appear, giving all connected with the office the usual opportunity of enjoying the holiday festivities. The date, therefore, of the next issue of the paper will be January 1, 1890.

At Salem, on Sunday the 15th inst, Miss Maggie, daughter of F. M. Godfrey esq, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was married to Mr. Adelphus Jennings. The ceremony was performed by J. M. Weeks J. P.

Mr. Metrah Makely, formerly of Makelysville, Hyde county, has leased the "Magnolia" plantation near Lake Phelps, Tyrrell county, where he is about to locate. Mr. Makely is one of the [illegible] men of Eastern North Carolina.

Mrs. R. F. Woodward, who has been canvassing our City for subscribers to a Circulating Library, informs us that she has met with sufficient success to warrant the announcement that she will open with 200 volumes by Christmas. Her terms are very reasonable, only $1.50 for two years.

Hillery Weisel, after suffering for over a year from a tumor of the throat, departed this life on Wednesday morning last, aged 35 years. He was an honorable man, a good citizen and one of the leading merchants of Elizabeth City. His remains were taken on Thursday to Norfolk and interred by the side of his father, the late Samuel Weisel, in the Hebrew Cemetery.

A large number of the leading Republicans of this District are in favor of the appointment of George B. Bliven esq., as Superintendent of the Life Saving Service. The CAROLINIAN joins in recommending him for the office. He is a worthy man. Having resided on the coast for many years he fully understands the needs of this important service, and he is qualified to perform the duties required. His appointment would be a wise one and would give general satisfaction.

We acknowledge a visit last week from Capt. E. O. Williams of the Yacht "Vidette" from New York, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Perrine and wife, of New York City, Dr. W. L. Breyfogle and wife and Miss Sue Winstanley, of Louisville, Ky. They came out here through the Dismal Swamp Canal and spent several days in our town. They all expressed themselves as delighted with the scenery and especially with our climate and people. They were certainly a pleasant and jolly party.

Mr. John A. Vann of Belvidere, Perquimans county, was in town on Friday, and came very near losing his life. He had imbibed rather too freely and started to [illegible] the Southern [illegible] the railroad [illegible] and became too drowsy to hear the whistle of the engineer of a freight train and was knocked over in a badly damaged condition. Dr. Wood attended to his injuries. It is reported that Vann said, "I blame no one but myself." Keep sober, Vann, keep sober!

The Memorial ceremonies here on Wednesday were of an imposing character. At 12 o'clock the bells were tolled and a number of the people assembled at the Court House where, after singing and a prayer by Rev. Mr. Thomas, and the reading of the Episcopal burial service by Rev. Williams, a short discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. Jordan. At its conclusion, D. B. Bradford esq, on behalf of a previously appointed committee, presented resolutions prepared for the occasion, which were responded to by W. W. Griffin esq. and Prof. H. H. Ransom. The sermon and the speeches were felicitous, the latter reaching the sublimity of eloquence.

There is always something to be learned in the experience of others, if we are willing to receive the information.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

We can furnish a copy of the Century, Harper's Monthly and Lippincott's Magazine for 1890 at a greatly reduced rate.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

Those of our patrons knowing themselves to be in arrears are earnestly requested to settle up by the 1st of January.

——Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

Many prudent persons are laying in their stock of presents now, so as to escape the crush of the few days before Christmas. It is a wise thing to do,

——TURNER'S N. C., Almanac, the Old Reliable, for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

A down South cotemporary gives his readers this good advice: Fill yourself with the Christmas spirit, but beware of too much Christmas drink.

——Two second hand Sitting Room Stoves for sale, very cheap. Call at this office.

There is a good deal of truth in the saying that that the farmer who has "bad luck" with his horses, cattle, hogs and crop has also a great deal of bad management.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

"A Citizen" will excuse us. The CAROLINIAN has had its "say" on the matter alluded to.—has spoken [illegible] and often. No good can result from a re-opening of the controversy.

——Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisel's store.

E. F. Lamb esq., received a telegram announcing the death of his brother-in-law Hon. T. L. Hargrove, ex-Attorney General, which occurred at his home at Oxford on Monday evening.

The CAROLINIAN isn't disposed to be captious or fault-finding, but, in behalf of the Tax-payers, it rises to inquire: Is it not time the Finance Committee appointed by the County Commissioners made a report?

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

What makes the Northern farmer prosperous? Diversified agriculture. What has made the Southern farmer poor? Single crops. The true system of farming everywhere is diversifying and rotation.

The Church Supper and Social Entertainment to be given by the ladies of St. John's (Newbegun) at the residence of Mr. Frank Weeks has been postponed until New Year's Eve. A generous attendance will insure an enjoyable evening.

——A few Bull Pups for sale. Apply to J. C. Bland at the Market House

"As dull as a hoe" is a proverb fit only for a farmer who is himself duller than any hoe ought to be. The extra labor in working with any kind of imperfect tool is so much clear loss that a man gets no pay for. The self-martyrdom of stupidity has no moral quality.

——For first-class Beef call at H. C. Grice's stall at the Market House. Fresh meats and sausage always on hand.

As this is the season when most people are debating what to select for a Christmas gift, we suggest that a most acceptable one to relatives or friends once living in this City or county but now located elsewhere, would be a year's subscription to the CAROLINIAN. How they would appreciate it.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., [illegible] trade is probably because he [illegible] Quality [illegible] are apt to [illegible] the highest [illegible] when it is associated with the lowest price,

Now is the time to take special precautions against fires. Every person who owns, or lives in, or transacts business in a building, should make a prompt and diligent search for fire traps that are merely waiting for strong winds to blow up wide spread destruction. Examine all flue connections, all flues and roofs through which chimneys pass, and all open places, for cracks through the brick walls, or plastering, which permits the fire to pass through to the wooden joists and between the floors, or roofs and ceiling. All chimneys are liable to settle, and in settling cracks are frequently made. This is one of the most numerous causes of fire. Keep the chimneys clean.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

Special attention is called to the annual prospectus of Arthur's Home Magazine.

——New and beautiful square heating stoves at popular prices at Robinson's.

Will the party who, through mistake, took charge of the Cypress Basket at the late Fair, be kind enough to deliver it at this office? The owner wants it.

——O! Mamma, You just ought to see Melick's Xmas pretties.

While most of the farmers in Pasquotank have short crops they have not suffered as many of their brethren in various parts of the State. We learn that many communications are being received by the Governor from parties in distress in consequence of crop failure, asking for aid.

LOCAL MENTION

How about that Christmas turkey? —The Carrier of the CAROLINIAN will call on his patrons on Christmas morning and hopes to be remembered.—In almost every part of the City continued evidences of improvement are to be seen.—W. Lynch esq. of upper Camden, dropped in the other day. He had some encouraging words to say about the next Fair. —Never were there so few idle people in Elizabeth City as at this time. All willing to work find employment.—Henry Davis, one of the older and respected colored citizens, died on Friday.—The fish shipments North continues, but the catches are rather small.—The steam Yacht "Belle L," bound from Washington City to Jacksonville, was in our harbor on Friday.—There are seventeen Mills and Factories in operation in Elizabeth City.—Watch your chicken coops. Thieves are prowling around.—A new floor is being laid in the office of the Albemarle House. —There was a surprise party at the residence of Prof. S. L. Sheep, on Road street, on Friday night. The young folks report a very pleasant time.—The new ornamental [illegible] on N. E. Zimmerman's residence proves its appearance very [illegible] The editor [illegible] the arrival of "another boy," [illegible] that it is "[illegible]"—The new jail is nearly finished. It is an edifice our people need not feel ashamed of.—Old "Aunt Rachel," the well known rag-picker, is no more. She struggled on, infirm as she became, supporting herself to the end.—Mrs. H. Weisel will continue the business of her late husband at the same place. —Paul Creecy is off on a visit to New York.—The Electric Lights are on, and they have come to stay. What a stride forward our town has taken!—Rev. L. L. Williams is off on a week's visit.—Dr. J. E. Wood is putting a very pretty coat of paint on his residence, and Mr. Alex. Wadsworth has improved the front part of his lot by a neat new fence. —Miss Sue Davis gave her friends an enjoyable entertainment a few evenings ago.—The marriage bells will chime to-day, aye, and to-morrow too. 'Twas even thus, and rightly so.—There will be a Christmas Cantanta, "King Winter," rendered at the Opera House on Thursday night, December 26th, for the benefit of the Baptist Church.—Mr. Elias Gardiner, of Springville, N. Y., is here on his annual visit. He owns a farm some six miles in the country.

Laxadox the great regulator of the human system does not contain any deleterious substance. It is prompt and safe. Price only 25 cents.

Mr. H. T. Brown, living in Shady Grove, Franklin county, Va., says; Having thoroughly tested Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family I cheerfully testify to its uniformly good effect, and recommend it as a most excellent remedy.

The Carolinian has Noticed:

That Melick's display of Holiday gift goods is very fine.

That Fowler & Co's clerks are kept quite busy waiting on customers.

That Jacob Salomonsky is actually selling more clothing, and at popular prices, then ever.

That Flora maintains his well earned reputation as a dealer in first-class goods in his line, and that his trade is on the increase.

That Robinson is selling as many stoves of all kinds, as well as other goods [illegible] trade.

That Mrs. H. Weisel at the stand of the late "Leader of Low Prices," is selling goods at great bargains. Go and see for yourself.

That Moses Weisel's continues to be a place of attraction for those who want good articles in dry goods, ladies dress goods, shoes, etc.

That those who advertise are selling more goods than those who don't.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle a A. Wadsworth's drug store.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

—*HOTELS.*—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N C.

FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat. The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travelling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL,

[illegible], N. C.

Joseph H. Long, Proprietor,

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the House.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right in and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH

Physician & Surgeon,

Office on South Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

[illegible] ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of [illegible] and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.

Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

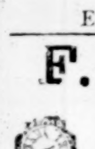
GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,



JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

—BY—

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner.

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

—*TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.*—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:25 P. M, Northbound, leaves at 3:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M. and returning, arrives at 8:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y., P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,

Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

The Dismal Swamp Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent,

1890.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Eleventh Volume of Harper's Young People, which began with the Number for November 5, 1889, [illegible] programme. It will [illegible] serials of [illegible] others in [illegible] Red Mustang [illegible] and the Baby [illegible] Tommy, by [illegible] Mother's Way, by Margaret [illegible] two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two serials of Fairy tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder world, namely, namely the quaint tale told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriett Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Sweet, Richard Malcolm Johnson, etc.

A subscription to Harper's Young People secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—*Boston Advertiser.*

TERMS, Postage Prepaid, $2 Per Year.

Vol. XI begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of a 2 cent stamp.

Single numbers, five cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,

New York.

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A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar: sample copies Free. Address:—

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce St., New York.

$85 [illegible]

[illegible] GOLD watch [illegible]

COSTLY SAMPLES [illegible]

Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box [illegible], PORTLAND, MAINE

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Only $20.

High Arm $25.00

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACINE CO.

269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Gives its readers literature of lasting interest and value. it is fully and beautifully illustrated and has already gained a more than national circulation exceeding 125,000 copies monthly.

PRICE 25 CENTS A NUMBER $3.00 A YEAR

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the

NORTH CAROLINIAN,

At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ho! you sleepers!
Rub your peepers,
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reapers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.

ROBINSON & Co.,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods [illegible], and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he [illegible] House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hours at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they [illegible] when in want.

But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA,

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,

Have in Their

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PERFECTION -IN- BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.

—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—

OTHELLO RANGE,

WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the

TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!

HAS NO HOOPS!

NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!

NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!

HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.

PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.

CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.

Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.

FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

FREE FOR MEN ONLY [illegible] VIGOROUS HEALTH

[illegible] TRIAL PACKAGE [illegible] SEMINAL PASTILLES. [illegible]

Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7.

HARRIS REMEDY CO [illegible]

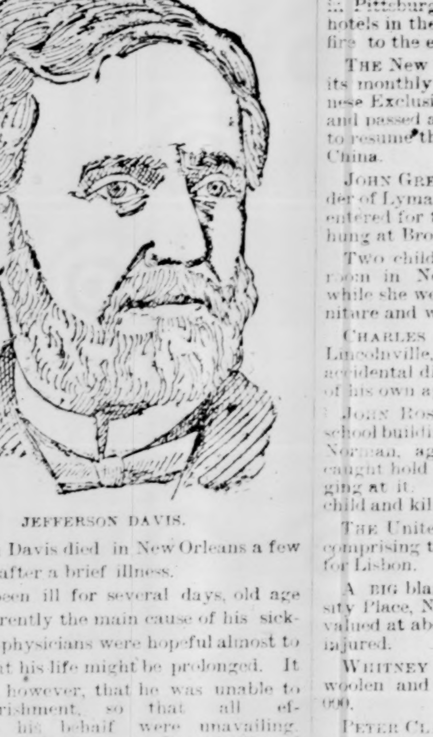
306½ N. Tenth Street, [illegible]

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Death of the Ex-President of the Confederate States.

He Passes Away at New Orleans After a Brief Illness.



JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Jefferson Davis died in New Orleans a few nights ago after a brief illness.

He had been ill for several days, old age being apparently the main cause of his sickness. The physicians were hopeful almost to the last that his life might be prolonged. It was found, however, that he was unable to take nourishment, so that all efforts in his behalf were unavailing. At nine o'clock the physicians, Drs. Chaille and Bickham, held a consultation. Previous to this Dr. Bickham had called and found Mr. Davis so much worse that he sent for Dr. Chaille. At 12:45 A. M. the aged leader of the "Lost Cause" passed into the eternal keeping of that history where the "Lost Cause" itself passed a quarter of a century ago.

Sketch of His Career.

Jefferson Davis was born in Christiana County, Ky., June 3, 1808. During his childhood his father removed to the State of Mississippi. He graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1828, and served with distinction against the Indians until 1835, when he resigned his commission, returned to Mississippi and married the daughter of General Taylor, afterward President of the United States. He became a cotton planter and continued in the business until 1843, when he interested himself in politics as a Democrat, and took a prominent part in the election of Polk. He was sent to the House in 1845 and took an important part in the debates on the tariff, the Oregon question, the preparations for the Mexican War, etc. Upon the breaking out of this contest, he was elected Colonel of the Mississippi Regiment of Volunteers, when he resigned his seat in Congress, and joined the army of General Taylor on the Rio Grande. He was engaged in the storming of Monterey and the battle of Buena Vista. At the close of the war he was offered by President Polk the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers, but declined it. In 1847 he was elected Senator for Mississippi; in 1850 he became Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and was noted for the energy with which he defended slavery, and by his zealous advocacy of State rights. In 1851 he resigned his seat in the Senate to enter upon a canvass for Franklin Pierce, who, on being elected President, appointed Mr. Davis Secretary of War. He was again elected a Senator in 1858; but the election of Lincoln in 1860 and the consequent secession movement caused him to withdraw. When the movement received shape and form he was chosen Provisional President of the Confederate States, February 4, 1861. In 1862 he was elected as President for six years. After the fall of Richmond, President Davis, while endeavoring to make his escape, was captured at Irwinsville, Ga., May 10, 1865, and remained a prisoner at Fortress Monroe for two years awaiting trial. He was released on bail in the summer of 1867, and all proceedings against him discontinued. He visited Europe, became President of a life insurance company, and in 1881 wrote "The Rise and Fall of the Confederacy." After a lapse of almost a quarter of a century of retirement Mr. Davis consented, upon the earnest solicitation of his friends, to take part at the unveiling of the monument to the late Senator B. H. Hill, of Georgia, on May 1, 1886. On his way to Atlanta he was given an ovation at Montgomery, Alabama, which entirely eclipsed anything like it in the South. In October, 1887, Mr. Davis visited Macon, Ga., and received another tremendous ovation, many ex-Confederate soldiers from various parts of the South coming forward to look once more upon the features of their former chieftain.

The Death Bed Scene.

Four weeks ago while traveling on a river steamer he caught cold, and his condition became so serious that his physicians refused to allow him to return to his home in Mississippi. He was taken to the house of his friend, J. U. Payne, in New Orleans. Mrs. Davis was sent for and immediately joined her husband and remained with him constantly until the end.

From the beginning of his fatal illness Mr. Davis insisted that his case was nearly or quite hopeless, though the dread of pain or fear of death never appeared to take the slightest hold upon his spirits, which were buoyant from the beginning of his attack.

At 6 o'clock in the evening previous to his death, without any assignable cause, Mr. Davis was seized with a congestive chill, which seemed to crush the vitality out of his already enfeebled body. From that moment until his death the history of his case was that of a gradual sinking. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Davis administered some medicine, but he declined to receive the whole dose. She urged upon him the necessity of taking the remainder, but putting it aside, he whispered: "Pray, excuse me."

These were his last words. Gradually he grew weaker and weaker, but never for an instant seemed to lose consciousness. Lying peacefully upon his bed, and without a trace of pain in his look, he remained for hours. Silently clasping and tenderly caressing his wife's hand, he awaited the end. By 11:30 o'clock there were assembled in the death chamber Mrs. Davis, Drs. Chaille and Bickham, Associate Justice and Mrs. Fenner, Miss Nannie Smith, grand-niece of the dying ex-President, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Farrar.

Finding that Mr. Davis was breathing somewhat heavily as he lay upon his back, the doctors assisted him to turn upon his right side. With his cheek resting upon his right hand, and with his left hand drooping across his chest, he lay for fifteen minutes, breathing softly but faintly. More and more feeble became his respirations till they ceased for- [illegible] ever.

Official Action.

The Governors of the Southern States sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Davis, and Southern State Legislatures passed resolutions of condolence. Throughout the South the expressions of sorrow came from every quarter. Mayor Shakespeare, of New Orleans, sent the following telegram to the Secretary of War:

"I have officially to inform you that the Hon. Jefferson Davis, at one time Secretary of War of the United States, died in this city yesterday. His funeral will take place here on December 11, at 12 o'clock, noon."

Secretary Proctor replied to this communication as follows:

"Your telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Davis is received. In refraining from any official action thereon, I would not, and hope I do not, add to the great sorrow of his family and friends. It seems to me the right course and the best one for all. You will, I am sure, understand that its adoption is prompted also by a sincere wish and purpose to act in the spirit of peace and good will, which should fill the hearts of all our people."

FINING HIMSELF.

An Extraordinary Scene in a California Court.

A few days ago Judge Alexander Laidlaw, of Oakland, Cal., got drunk and created a scene in a saloon. He was not arrested, but a report of his unseemly conduct was published in the papers. He wore an air of unusual dignity when court opened the other morning, and in presence of a large crowd lectured himself for breaking a city ordinance, pledged himself to resign if it occurred again, imposed a fine of $50 and paid it to the bailiff.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs directed the Indian Agent at the Kiowa and Comanche Agency in the Indian Territory to promptly remove cattle found grazing on the reservation without the consent of the Indians. It is learned that herds, aggregating about 3000 head, have been trespassing on the reservation.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Henry Carlton was hanged in New York for the murder of Policeman Brennan.

The workingmen of New York city held a meeting at Cooper Union to indorse the World's Fair project. The demonstration was arranged by the Central and Independent labor bodies of the city.

A terrific mill explosion occurred at Marion, Del. Three men were killed and seven injured.

The Monongahela House, the largest hotel in Pittsburg, and one of the best known hotels in the country, has been damaged by fire to the extent of about $100,000.

The New York Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting pronounced the Chinese Exclusion act ill-considered legislation, and passed a resolution asking the President to resume the interrupted negotiations with China.

John Greenwall, convicted of the murder of Lyman S. Weeks, whose house he had entered for the purpose of robbery, has been hung at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two children, who were locked up in a room in New York city by their mother while she went marketing, set fire to the furniture and were smothered.

Charles Frohock, aged 12 years, of Lincolnville, Me., was shot dead by the accidental discharge of a gun by a companion of his own age.

John Ross was on a ladder painting a school building at Paterson, N. J., when Maria Norman, aged twelve years, thoughtlessly caught hold of a guide rope and began tugging at it. The ladder and Ross fell on the child and killed her.

The United States squadron of evolution, comprising the four new vessels, left Boston for Lisbon.

A big blaze at Union Square and University Place, New York city, destroyed property valued at about $200,000. Four firemen were injured.

Whitney & Co., New York dealers in woolen and silk goods, have failed for $500,000.

Peter Clausen, a lineman of New York city, while on a pole repairing a wire was killed. His body hung for thirty minutes before it could be taken down.

Claus Spreckels' big sugar refinery, with which he intends fighting the Sugar Trust, has begun operations in Philadelphia. It cost about $3,000,000 and has a capacity of 2,000,000 pounds of sugar a day.

It was decided that no delegation from New York city be sent to Washington until Congress should have taken up the Exposition bill. Mayor Grant issued another appeal for subscriptions.

The American Federation of Labor met in convention at Boston.

Oliver Johnson, the prominent anti-slavery agitator and newspaper writer, died at his home in Brooklyn.

Thomas N. Hart, Republican, has been reelected Mayor of Boston by about 5000 majority.

All the schools of Marlboro, Mass., were closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

South and West.

In a fight with four drunken Indians at Melrose, Kan., City Marshal Snyder was instantly killed and one Indian fatally wounded.

Miner's Hotel at East Tawas, Mich., has been partially destroyed by fire. Two charred bodies were found in the ruins. Five men were seriously injured.

The Senate of South Carolina unanimously adopted a resolution expressing the sense of the General Assembly that the city of New York is the most suitable place in which to hold the World's Fair in 1892.

Iowa's official count shows that Boies (Democrat) had for Governor 180,111 votes to 173,538 for Hutchinson (Republican). All the other Republican candidates on the State ticket were elected. The Prohibition vote was about 1000, and the Union Labor vote about 5500.

Three Apache Indians, who were to have been hanged at Florence, Arizona, tied strips of cloth tightly about their necks and strangled themselves.

W. H. Fursman, a missing loan broker of Pontiac, Ill., is charged with forgeries amounting to $200,000, and covering a period of ten years.

By the upsetting of a buggy in Portland, Oregon, one lady was killed and another fatally injured.

The Pacific Mail steamship China reached San Francisco from Yokohama, Japan, having beaten the record by seventeen hours, ten minutes.

The extensive flour mills of Lindsay & Robson, of Humboldt, Kan., have been destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000; insured $45,000.

Caspar F. Clisby, of St. Louis, committed suicide after shooting four other persons, two of whom were fatally wounded.

The Pan-American Congress adopted the report of the Committee on Committees, and elected two Vice-Presidents.

President Harrison and Vice-President Morton were present at the opening of the Chicago Auditorium, the largest opera house in America. The President made a speech of congratulation. The great edifice cost $3,000,000.

The Capital Loan and Investment Company, which was organized about six months ago at Lincoln, Neb., with a capital stock of $10,000,000, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

A boiler in Dean & King's sawmill, near Birmingham, Ala., exploded, killing three men.

Colonel Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the Order of the Knights of Pythias, died at Lima, Ohio. He was born at Deerfield, N. Y., in 1839.

A train ran off the track at Watertown, South Dakota, causing the death of the engineer, fireman and brakeman.

Willie Johnson, aged twelve, of New Haven, Ky., shot and killed Tommy Ford, aged fourteen. The two had quarreled and Ford was attacking Johnson.

White Caps, at Holyoke, Col., horsewhipped J. S. Bennett and W. D. Kelsey, two prominent attorneys of that place. The horsewhipping is the result of a county seat war.

W. C. Chesterman, a conductor, was run over and instantly killed at the depot in Norfolk, Va. His foot got caught in a frog and he fell backward. The train passed over his body, cutting it in two lengthwise.

Washington.

The aggregate total collections of Internal Revenue for the first four months of the current fiscal year amounts to $46,783,350, as against $42,743,985 for the corresponding months of last year.

Congressman Tom Reed, of Maine, the new Speaker of the House, has appointed Amos L. Allen, of Alfred, Me., as his Private Secretary.

William H. Smith, colored, for several years Assistant Librarian in Washington, has been promoted to be Librarian of the House [illegible]

Mrs. Scott Lord, sister of the President's wife, after several months' illness, has died.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and his wife gave a reception to the delegates to the Marine Conference.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: Robert P. Porter, of New York, to be Superintendent of the Census; Lewis A. Groff, of Nebraska, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; William M. Stone, of Iowa, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office; James M. Townsend, of Indiana, to be Recorder of the General Land Office.

Foreign.

John Maddler and his wife and child were burned to death as Kingston, Ontario. Their home took fire, and while they were trying to extinguish the flames their means of escape were cut off.

The Rothschilds have consented to continue their financial support of the Brazilian Government, provided the union is maintained and order is preserved.

Three persons were instantly killed and many others injured by the fall of a railroad train down an embankment in Brandenburg, Prussia.

Mrs. Mackay, wife of the California bonanza king, has won her libel suit against the leading paper of Manchester, England, which had charged that prior to her marriage to Mr. Mackay she was a washerwoman in Nevada. The paper has apologized.

Five persons perished in the snow during the storm which prevailed at Waag, Hungary.

A famine is threatened in eight southern districts of India, owing to a total failure of the crops.

A large number of officials of strategic railways in Russia have been dismissed and their places filled with army officers.

A large sugar mill at Swolenlowes, Bohemia, collapsed from the weight of the sugar, of which there were 1500 tons stored therein. Eight persons were killed and many injured.

The Austrian Minister of Commerce has written a letter strongly favoring an adequate show of Austrian products at the proposed World's Fair in America.

At a meeting of American missionaries in Constantinople it was resolved that those present should insist on the American Minister aiding them to prosecute Moussa Bey, whose trial there on charges of incendiarism, pillage, murder and robbery, committed in Armenia, had ended in acquittal.

Shortly after Stanley's arrival on the east coast of Africa Emin Pasha fell from a balcony, sustaining a fracture of the skull and severe internal injuries. Mr. Stanley was compelled to leave him at Bagamoyo, and proceeded with the most of his followers to Zanzibar. Emperor William, of Germany, ordered that daily reports concerning Emin's condition be telegraphed to Berlin.

A palace conspiracy has been discovered at Tangier, Morocco, and the Sultan's brother has been put in prison.

It is reported that General Boulanger has been engaged to lecture in the United States, and that he will deliver the first lecture in the New York Academy of Music.

Methodist Episcopal missions in China have been wrecked by natives.

The United States steamer Pensacola, with the Eclipse Expedition on board, have arrived at St. Paul de Loanda, Africa.

Nine persons lost their lives in a blizzard at Presburg, Hungary.

Earthquake shocks have been felt in the central portion of Italy, but they caused no loss or damage to property. Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

The new Government of Brazil has issued a decree proclaiming a Provisional Federal Republic.

Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, and his family, have arrived at Lisbon, Portugal.

A Russian newspaper states that an Englishman was arrested at Sebastopol, in the Crimea, while engaged in making sketches of the batteries and forts of that place. Compromising documents were found in his possession.

A revival of cholera at Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, has caused a panic and the utmost distress, and trade is paralyzed.

A dispatch from Adelaide, Australia, reports that Henry Searle, the champion single sculler, is dead.

Confirmation of the massacre of Dr. Peters, the German explorer, and his party in Africa has been received. The camp was surrounded by 1200 Somalis and attacked at midnight. None escaped.

Nearly three thousand freedmen attacked the office of a Republican paper at Maranhao, Brazil. Twenty-five soldiers fired on them, and a brief fight followed. Two soldiers and six negroes were killed and fifteen negroes wounded.

Mr. Macdonald, the manager of the London *Times*, is dead.

The Germans, under Lieutenant Schmidt, had an engagement with the Bushiris, on the east coast of Africa. Twenty-eight Bushiris were killed and the others escaped.

Colonel Clibborn Booth, the chief of staff to the commander of the Salvation Army, has been arrested in Geneva for infringing the decree by which he was expelled from Swiss territory.

The Swiss Federal Assembly has elected M. Louis Ruchonnet President, and Dr. E. Welti Vice-President of the Republic of Switzerland for 1890.

THE SOUTH IN MOURNING.

Ceremonies at the Bier of Jefferson Davis in New Orleans.

The funeral of Jefferson Davis at New Orleans was attended by thousands of people, representing the prominence and wealth of the Southern States. Seven Governors were present, attended by their staffs and bringing with them great delegations of people. The military parade was a marked one. A dozen companies from Georgia, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama took part, and the Louisiana State National Guards and Volunteer Militia, of New Orleans, participated. The crush on the streets equaled anything that has ever been witnessed at New Orleans on the occasion of carnival festivities. In Lafayette Square, just opposite the City Hall, a dense multitude gathered, and adjacent streets were crowded with people from all over the country.

The floral decorations came from every State and city in the South. The town was draped from one end to the other with most elaborate showings of black. Business fronts and residences were covered, and every bit of bunting there was in the city flew on a staff at half-mast.

At an early hour the streets were thronged with soldiers and firemen in uniform, members of various civic organizations, and representatives of every profession, avocation and association all en route to their respective meeting stations, from whence a few hours later they concentrated in Lafayette Square.

As soon as the doors of the City Hall were opened a stream of visitors began to pour through the death chamber to take a farewell view of the remains of the Confederate leader. The crowd of visitors was even greater than that of previous days, there being hundreds of people from abroad whose visit to the city had been delayed until the day of the funeral. It was not until 11:30 o'clock that the lid of the casket closed down forever upon the features of the dead. The remains were then conveyed to the front portico of the City Hall, where the simple but impressive rites of the Episcopal church were performed.

Lafayette Square, in front of the City Hall, was densely packed with people, and the balconies and every available space was crowded in the extreme. At the conclusion of the religious services the coffin was borne by a detachment of soldiers to the caisson on which it was to be conveyed to the cemetery. The caisson was drawn by six black horses, two abreast, caprisoned in artillery harness and plumes, and each animal was led by a soldier in uniform. The various battalions wheeled into line preceded by a detachment of the city police, and followed in turn by the clergy, pall-bearers and so on, in their respective order. As the procession traversed the streets, from every church a knell was tolled, while dirges blended with the booming of the minute guns. Great crowds lined the streets through which the procession passed. The entry of the procession into the beautiful cemetery away out on Metairie Ridge was made with all the pomp and circumstance of a military and civic occasion. Metairie is the prettiest cemetery in the South. Within it lie the bodies of thousands of Confederate veterans, and here are most of the tombs of the military and veteran associations of New Orleans. It is in this cemetery, in a subterranean vault, that the Southern leader was temporarily laid to rest. The tomb of the Army of Northern Virginia is beneath the marble monument to Stonewall Jackson. Beneath a heavy slab of marble is an underground chamber with vaults running all around. It was in one of these that the body of Mr. Davis was placed. The monument was decorated with extreme simplicity. The mound was covered entirely with green moss, and around the shaft was wound a chain of laurel and oak leaves. An immense throng of people witnessed the exercises in the cemetery.

CONGRESS ROBBED.

The Cashier of the House's Sergeant-at-Arms a Defaulter.

Edward Silcott, cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives has fled, carrying off about $72,000 of the funds entrusted to his care.

Silcott was a trusted employe, who came to Washington from Ohio, and was appointed by Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom when that gentleman assumed office, six years ago. He had good business qualifications and soon possessed himself of the unlimited confidence of his superior. One day recently he notified Mr. Leedom that he was going to New York and would be back the following night. As he did not appear on the day after Congress opened Mr. Leedom began an investigation. The information that Silcott had drawn his bank balance deepened these suspicions.

The enormous safe in the Sergeant-at-Arms' office could not be opened at the moment, as Silcott had the combination; but when an entrance was finally effected, it was found that some $30,000 set apart for the use of the paying teller was intact. The next inquiry was made at the Treasury Department, and Mr. Leedom was informed that Silcott had called there and had drawn about $72,000. It was possible for him to draw this large sum without exciting comment, as he had for a long time been charged with the duty of collecting the money with which the salaries of the Congressmen are paid.

The announcement of Silcott's defalcation was made in the House, and Speaker Reed, at Mr. Leedom's request, appointed a committee to investigate the accounts of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Silcott is under bonds in the sum of $50,000, his sureties numbering about fifteen persons. This is, however, an indemnity bond given to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Leedom, who is himself bonded in the sum of $50,000, is directly responsible for the shortage.

Some Congressmen may lose from one to six months' salary, and others the deposits—their private funds—which they had made with the cashier.

Silcott is supposed to have fled to Canada with a woman with whom he had become infatuated. He left a family in Washington.

The Eiffel tower will remain unvisited on the Champ de Mars at Paris, this winter. In the spring it will be reopened to visitors. M. Eiffel has a chamber at the top, into which he can retreat when he wishes to be alone and work hard.

DEATH ON A PIER.

Several Men Lose Their Lives in New York City.

Disastrous Fire on the National Line Steamship Dock.

A fire which wrecked the pier of the National Steamship Company, at West Houston street, New York city, was attended by a shocking loss of life and the injury of several persons. The flames were discovered at 1:30 P. M. among some bales of cotton on the second floor of the two-story shed which covered the pier, and they spread with great rapidity. In ten minutes the shed, which was 550 long and eighty feet wide, was blazing from end to end, and great clouds of smoke rolled over the North River.

Three alarms summoned a strong force of firemen with fifteen engines, two fireboats and a number of powerful tugboats, and a determined fight was waged against the flames.

Before much progress was made in the work of extinguishing the fire a call for ambulances told of loss of life and injury to men on the pier. The progress of the flames had been so rapid that all of the men employed on the second floor of the long shed had not been able to escape. Half a dozen of them staggered out of the shed with their hands and faces burned seriously and their clothes on fire. The firemen helped to rescue them and called the ambulances. Then a sudden back-draught caught some of the firemen who had ventured into the front part of the shed, and two of them were burned seriously on their faces and hands, while a third, when dragged out, was half-suffocated by the hot smoke. An hour later, when the flames had destroyed property valued at nearly $80,000, and were under control, the bodies of four men who had been burned to death were carried out of the wrecked shed.

The injured were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Five firemen who were slightly hurt called at the hospital and had their hurts cared for. A few others had their wounds dressed by the ambulance surgeon, and went immediately to their homes.

The bodies of the dead were laid on the pavement in front of the wrecked pier and covered with sailcloth.

When the fire was under control the roof of the shed along its entire length had fallen in and all of the property on the pier had been destroyed or damaged so badly as to be nearly worthless.

When Coroner Schultze arrived at 4 o'clock he questioned Superintendent Andrews and others closely about the origin of the fire. All that any one knew was that the fire started at the outer end of the pier.

J. W. Jefferson, of 335 West Fifty-third street, was in the upper loft with eleven of his fellow-employes. When he saw that the fire was not being put out, and that he and his companions were in a fair way to be suffocated, he called out to them to follow him, and, seizing the rope of the elevator, slid to the floor below, and found his way to the street through the smoke and cinders. He was followed by his companions.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

4th Day.—Bills were introduced to limit the jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for the retirement of the United States legal-tender and national bank notes of small denominations, and the issue of coin certificates, in lieu of gold and silver certificates.... Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution in reference to tariff revision, which he asked to have laid upon the table for the present.

5th Day.—Mr. Edmunds offered a petition for the incorporation of an annex to Howard University for colored people, and Mr. Manderson presented a memorial from the State Board of Agriculture of Nebraska in favor of Chicago's claim for the World's Fair.... Bills were introduced for the admission of the States of Wyoming and Idaho into the Union, and for providing pensions for indigent parents of deceased soldiers.... Mr. Sherman offered a resolution requesting the President to invite, as fit occasions arise, negotiations with any Government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes between the two Governments that cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies may be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means.

6th Day.—Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported back adversely the bill to provide for the organization of the national banks with less than $50,000 capital.... Bills introduced and referred were ones by Mr. Chandler to amend the laws relative to the elective franchise, and one by Mr. Gray for the relief of junior naval officers.... Mr. Turpie, who had offered a resolution regarding trusts, addressed the Senate in oppostion to them.... Mr. Evart's bill for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by an International Exposition in New York city was read the first and second time.... The programme for the ceremonies in the House in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington was presented and adopted.... The Senate in executive session confirmed a number of nominations.

7th Day.—Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the bills heretofore introduced by him to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the navy; to amend sections 1529, 1530 and 1531 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the navy; and for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia, and the stranding of the Nipsic, at Apia, in the Samoan Islands, and they were placed on the Calendar.... Mr. Hoar introduced a bill for a statue and monument to James Madison, and Mr. Call a bill authorizing the President to open negotiations with Spain for the acquisition of the Island of Cuba.... The Senate proceeded to the House to participate in the ceremonies commemorative of the first inauguration of George Washington as President.

In the House.

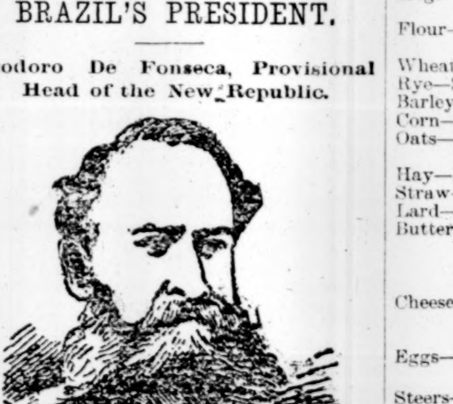
3d Day.—The Speaker appointed committees on rules, on accounts, and on enrolled bills.... A communication was received from J. P. Leedom, late Sergeant-at-Arms, stating that C. E. Silcott, late cashier, had departed without settling his accounts, and requesting an investigation. A committee of seven Representatives was thereupon appointed to investigate the matter.

4th Day.—Charles H. Turner, member-elect from New York city was sworn in.... A resolution was adopted authorizing the Speaker to appoint the various standing and select committees, and specifying the jurisdiction of each.... Mr. Payne introduced a bill defining the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms.... Mr. Springer offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to which shall be referred all propositions relating to arid lands.... Mr. Hall offered a resolution for the appointment of a World's Fair Committee.

5th Day.—On motion of Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session and ready to proceed with the centennial ceremonies. At the request of the Speaker, the members then retired to the seats assigned to them, and upon the arrival of the Senators, together with the President, Vice-President, Cabinet members, Supreme Court Justices, etc., the ceremonies in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington, the first President of the United States, were carried out, Vice-President Morton occupying the Speaker's chair.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

Deodoro De Fonseca, Provisional Head of the New Republic.



PRESIDENT DEODORO DE FONSECA.

The New York *Sun* gives the first picture printed in this country of the Provisional President of the new republic. Deodoro de Fonseca, the organizer and head of the revolution, and now Provisional President of the United States of Brazil is a man sixty-three years of age, who has been a soldier all his life, and who is said to be devotedly attached to the profession of arms. He served with distinction in the Paraguay campaign, and was wounded at the battle of Itororo.

As the bells were being rung in the church tower of Olah Ujfalu, in Hungary, the belfrey suddenly fell in. Under it were buried six persons, while four others were struck and badly hurt.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Its First Delegation in the Upper House of Congress.

GIDEON C. MOODY.

Gideon C. Moody, United States Senator from South Dakota, was born in Cortland, New York, in 1832. He attended the public schools and studied law in Syracuse. He removed to Indiana early in the fifties, and assisted in organizing the Republican party in that State. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature. His career there was cut short by the war. He served in the army until 1865, attaining the rank of Colonel. After the war he went to Dakota, and began farming. He soon resumed the practice of the law, first at Yanton, then the Territorial capital, and later at Deadwood, where he has lived since 1877. He was several times a member of the Territorial Legislature, and in 1877 was appointed Judge of the First (Deadwood) Judicial District by Hayes. A short time ago, when South Dakota became a State, Mr. Moody was elected to the United States Senate by the Republican majority in the Legislature. He was a member of the Chicago Convention last year, and is reputed to be the author of its "plank" on the Territories. Senator Moody is attorney for the Homestake Mining Company, the largest gold quartz mining company in the world. He has always advocated the division of Dakota. In person he is rather stout. He is considered a sound lawyer and politician.

RICHARD F. PETTIGREW.

Richard Franklin Pettigrew, the other new Senator from South Dakota, is a Vermonter by birth. His father was a merchant at Ludlow in that State, where he was born July 26, 1848. In 1854 the family moved to Wisconsin. Young Richard entered Beloit College, intending to work his way through, but his father died, and he had to leave college and help support the family. He studied hard, however, and in 1869 he entered the law college, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar in Janesville. The same year he moved to Sioux Falls, to which he had been attracted as a good place for a rising young man during a trip through Dakota as surveyor's assistant. He reached the town with only twenty-five cents in his pocket, it is said; but he soon made his way. He has served three terms as Dakota's Delegate in Congress. In person he is more slender than his colleague. He is a friend of Prohibition, though not a third-party man.

LATER NEWS.

Three United States internal revenue gaugers have been arrested in New York city, and two others indicted for extorting money from merchants on the ground of expediting the gauging of spirits.

Tightman McDermed, a school teacher, and his wife have been drowned in the White River, near Shoals, Ind.

The Indians on the Great Sisseton Reservation, in South Dakota, have voted to sell 1,000,000 acres of land at $5 per acre, throwing this large tract at once open to settlement.

A working train on a logging road ran into a washout near Whitesboro, Cal., and was badly wrecked. The engineer and section hand were killed and the fireman badly scalded.

Several houses were swept away and one man drowned by a cloudburst in Santa Cruz County, Cal.; rain had been falling all over the State for eleven days, and the Sacramento River was alarmingly high.

The First National Bank of Abilene, Kan., has suspended. Liabilities, $116,000; assets from all sources, $300,000.

In a deserted cabin on a ranch not far from Coolidge, Kan., the dead bodies of a man and his wife were found, who had evidently been murdered for their team of horses.

Thomas Riggle, arrested at Canton, Ohio, confessed to burning his father's house to implicate his elder brother, so that he would be sent to prison and Thomas would inherit his father's wealth.

Louis Witkowski, Mayor of Starke, Fla., was shot and instantly killed at Gainsville by Albert Thrasher, of the law firm of Ashley & Thrasher. The shooting took place in the office of the law firm.

President Harrison, accompanied by Private Secretary Halford, has returned from Chicago.

A commission has sailed from France to inspect the Panama Canal.

The Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs sent by cable to the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs a formal request that he would proclaim the recognition of the Brazilian Republic.

THE MARKETS.

50

NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 35	@ 4 85
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 20	@ 3 50
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 75
Lambs	5 75	@ 7 45
Hogs—Live	3 85	@ 4 15
Dressed	4¾	@ 5¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@ 4 45
Patents	4 65	@ 5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85¾	@ 86⅛
Rye—State	63	@ 65
Barley—Two-rowed State	53	@ 54
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	39	@ 44
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 35
Mixed Western	27½	@ 30
Hay—No. 1	80	@ 85
Straw—Long Rye	75	@ 85
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 5.90c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@ 26
Dairy, fair to good	12	@ 23½
West. Im. Creamery	10	@ 23
Factory	9½	@ 11½
Cheese—State Factory	8	@ 10⅝
Skims—Light	5	@ 8
Western	7	@ 10
Eggs—State and Penn	26½	@ 27
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	2 00	@ 4 65
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 5 50
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 90	@ 6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 60	@ 3 65
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 83½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	36	@ 37
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@ 28½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@ 66
BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 25	@ 5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow	42½	@ 47
Oats—No. 2 White	29	@ 35
Rye—State	60	@ 63
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@ 6
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@ 5
Lambs		6½
Hogs—Northern	4¼	@ 4½
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	3 75	@ 3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Dec	79¼	@ 79½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Dec	39	@ 39½
Oats—Ungraded White	31¼	@ 32
Potatoes—Rose	50	@ 60
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@ 28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@ 8¼

A PANIC'S AWFUL RESULT.

Another Disaster in Ill-Fated Johnstown.

Many People Trampled to Death in a Theatre.

Johnstown, Penn., the city of disasters, has had another horror. It came in the night, and though its dead and injured victims do not number more than one hundred, all told, it came upon them with even less of warning or preparation than the awful deluge of May 31. Twelve persons at least were killed and thirty-five seriously injured as a result of a fire panic at the Johnstown Opera House, which was opened to the public only a week or two ago. Stetson's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the play, and there was a large audience present, considering the very limited means which Johnstown people now find at their command for any kind of amusement purposes. During the performance the cry of "Fire" was raised. To a people among whom any sudden warning might mean so very such, to those who had passed through the flood and had not forgotten its horrors, this cry was contagious. It spread like wild fire, and was on every lip in an instant. Terrified and panic stricken the hundreds of people in the audience rushed, over seats and struggling bodies, toward the one means of exit. There was only a single, narrow stairway, and over one another, headlong, the frightened people tumbled, regardless of the consequences.

By 1:45 o'clock A. M. nine dead bodies had been recovered from the wreck of the stairs and auditorium, and dozens upon dozens of the injured had been assisted to doctors' offices and drug stores for relief and restoration. By 2 A. M. ten dead bodies had been counted, and it seemed as if the number might yet be swelled, possibly doubled. The number of injured at that hour had reached thirty-five, and there had been only the most superficial and hasty of searches for either the rescued or the dead.

It was found necessary to turn a stream of water on the crowd from a fire engine to force it away from the doorway below, so the dead and wounded could be taken out.

When the jam was cleared the following persons were found dead upon the stairs: Miss Clara Burns, Mrs. Nester, George Horner, Charles Fiant, Mrs. Lister, John Miller, A. Weiss, John Wyman, Richard Worthington, Isaac Tolar, John Carr and an unknown woman.

Among the seriously injured were Charles Vaughn, Albert Owens, and a man named Welmer. There were about thirty others injured.

The alarm was false, and there were many threats against the unknown man who started it.

OUR FIRST PRESIDENT.

The Centennial of His Inauguration Celebrated at Washington.

The ceremonies in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington, the first President of the United States, have been held in the House of Representatives at Washington.

In the area in front of the Speaker's desk were placed massive chairs and sofas for the accommodation of the President and his Cabinet and the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. The two front rows on the Republican side were occupied by the Diplomatic Corps, while the corresponding seats on the Democratic side were assigned to the District Judiciary and the members of the Court of Claims. The members of the International American Conference and the Marine Conference were assigned seats to the rear of those occupied by the Diplomatic Corps. Nearly the whole of the right wing of the chamber was reserved for Senators and Representatives; and in the triangular spaces behind the semi-circle of desks were placed chairs and sofas for the accommodation of distinguished invited guests. While the galleries (to which admission was to be had by ticket only) were comfortably full, there was an absence of the crush around the doors which has characterized similar occasions in the past.

In the private gallery were seated Mrs. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice, and her daughters; Mrs. Morton, wife of the Vice-President, and the families of the delegates to the Pan-American Conference. Mrs. Blaine, Miss Blaine, Miss Leiter, Mrs. and Miss Halford and Mrs. Wanamaker occupied seats in the Diplomatic gallery, and Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Carlisle were accommodated in the seats set apart for the friends of the Speaker. The President and Cabinet occupied seats of honor in the body of the House.

The hum of conversation was hushed in the House when, at precisely 1 o'clock, the President of the United States and his Cabinet were announced and filed down the main aisle. At 1:10 all were seated and the Vice-President called the vast assembly to order.

After prayer by the Rev. J. G. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate, Chief-Justice Fuller was escorted to the Clerk's desk by Senator Hiscock and Representative Bayne, the Chairmen of the committees in charge of the arrangements. The Chief-Justice then read an oration in which he paid a strong tribute to the character of the illustrious Washington.

At the conclusion of Chief-Justice Fuller's speech the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the "Blind Chaplain," pronounced the benediction, and the ceremonies were closed by the Marine Band playing "Washington's Grand March."

RIOTOUS WOMEN CONVICTS.

A Kansas Penitentiary Official Fatally Wounded.

A revolt among the female convicts in the penitentiary has occurred at Leavenworth, Kan. On Sunday, when the women were escorted from the chapel, Mattie Brown, a violent prisoner, assaulted one of the guards. For this she was confined in the dark cell. Next morning all the other women prisoners made a demand on the matron, Mrs. Hanks, that Brown be released from the cell. This was refused and they drove the matron out and attacked the cell with hatchets. Captain Hanks, husband of the matron, was summoned, and when he appeared the infuriated women turned on him with hatchets and inflicted mortal wounds. His skull was crushed and he was left for dead on the floor. All the guards were then summoned and the riot was quelled.

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel any aches or pains anywhere. I sell newspapers right in the middle of the street every day in the year, and have been doing so for five years, and standing on the cold stones ain't no picnic, I can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me it certainly ought to be good for those people who don't stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in the year at corner Tompkins and DeKalb Avenues.—William W. Howard, Brooklyn, N. Y. N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost*. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.

The Emperor of Germany's new crown weighs three pounds and has a frame of solid gold.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The estimated white population of Montana is 150,000, and the Indians number about 15,000.

The People

Are not slow to understand that, in order to warrant their manufacturers in guaranteeing them to benefit or cure, medicines must possess more than ordinary merit and curative properties. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only blood medicine sold, through druggists, under a *positive guarantee* that it will benefit or cure or money paid for it will be returned. In all blood, skin and scalp diseases, and for all scrofulous affections, it is specific.

$500 Reward offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incurable case.

During the last eighteen months the Russian Government has expelled 35,000 Hebrews from the Empire.

Pure soap is white. Brown soaps are adulterated with rosin. Perfume is only put in to hide the presence of *putrid fat*. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *pure*, white and unscented. Has been sold since 1865. Try it *now*.

Bear baiting was an ancient popular English sport but it was prohibited by Parliament in 1835.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.
Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

The old smoker's delight—"Tansill's Punch" America's finest 5c. Cigar.

St. Jacobs Oil
used according to
DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE,
FOR BURNS and SCALDS.

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Our baby—1½ years old—burned her hand on a hot stove and we put St. Jacobs Oil on it. It took the pain all out, at once, after putting it on 2 or 3 times it was all cured up.
C. P. STAVE and Family.

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THE CURE FOR
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50 Cts.
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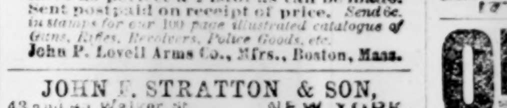

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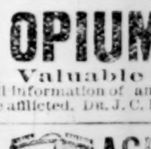

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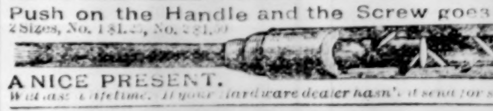

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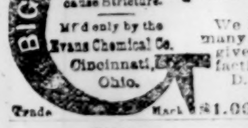

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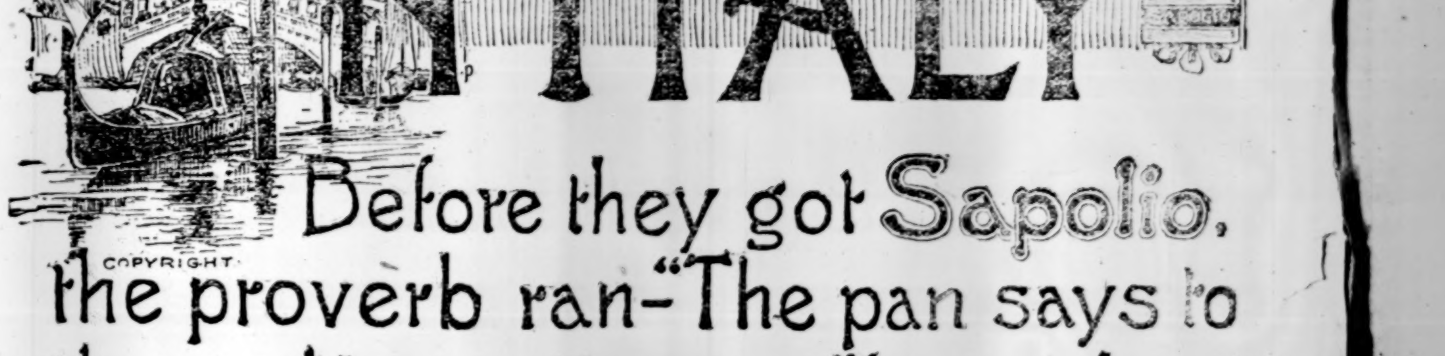

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